Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 24. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1895. No. 191

Challoner & Mitchell,

The Leading Jewelers.

Have some Beautiful New Goods in Silver suitable for Wedding and Birthday Presents. Look in and see them.

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HARMAN & DICKINSON,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. E. CRANE & CO.)
30 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B. C.,

Real Estate, Insurance and Commission Agents.

Agents for: SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA, London & Canadian Fire Insurance Co., &c.
CONVEYANCERS AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.
Money to Loan. Collections Made and Estates Managed.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT

THE WESTSIDE

A Large Assortment of

Ladies' Blouse Waists

Latest London and New York Styles.

CLEARANCE SALE of all Summer Goods is continued this week.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

August 7, 1895.

Here's to the Kicker

The generous kicker, the kicker who ever is true, who always is crying, and ever is trying some good for his patrons to do. Some will abuse him, others ill use him, but he gets to the front like a man; for his custom he kicks and by hitting such licks he is sure to succeed if he can induce you to patronize him. We are the kickers and kick for your benefit. You will kick if you don't take advantage of our kick.

Sugar price up, quantity down, 22 lbs. for $1.
A fresh stock of Electric Soap, at 65c
Another car load of Olympic, THE FLOUR, for $1.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.,
117 Government Street.

OUR ANNUAL

Summer Sale

IS NOW ON.
Bargains for Everybody.
THE BEST GOODS.
COMPETENT WORKMEN.
LOWEST PRICES.

A. Gregg & Son,
Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

Have You

Tried Falconer's this season Fruit? Don't miss it! Choice! Delicious! Don't miss it! Ask your grocer for FALCONER'S.

CHOLERA IN THE FAR EAST

The Dread Disease Prevails in China, Corea and Formosa.

Steamer Ashore Near Queenstown—Russian Exhibition in New York.

Gravesend, Eng., Aug. 16.—Ex-Mayor Arnold gave a luncheon to-day to Admiral Kirkland and the officers of the U.S. cruisers San Francisco and Marblehead. Mr. Arnold, in toasting the president of the United States, said that the concerted action of the United States and Great Britain in relation to the massacres in China showed that the two powers went hand in hand in upholding what is right. Admiral Kirkland responded with a few appropriate remarks.

London, Aug. 16.—Emperor William embarked on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern at Leith last evening.

The Sofia correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the late M. Stambuloff's grave has been desecrated, the police arriving just in time to prevent the exhuming of the remains.

The Standard dispatch from Vienna says the Neus Weiner Tageblatt asserts that Emperor Joseph will present a public park to the city upon the occasion of his jubilee.

Rotterdam, Aug. 14.—Gustav Bingen, a partner in the firm of Bingen Bros., bankers, of Genoa, Italy, whose failure was recently announced, arrived here yesterday evening, apparently with the intention of going to New York. When embarking on the Netherlands steamer Sparndam he attempted to commit suicide by taking poison. He was taken to a hospital, and it is expected that he will recover. It is stated that the banker had 65,000 francs on his person when arrested at the hospital.

Queenstown, Aug. 16.—News has reached here that a large passenger steamer has run ashore on the coast in the vicinity of Ballycottin, to eastward of this harbor. It is presumed to be a vessel bound for this port from either Liverpool or Southampton, although nothing definite is known. A dense fog prevails along the coast, and coastguards have gone to the scene with life saving apparatus.

When the coastguards arrived at Ballycottin, they found the steamer had been floated and had proceeded on her journey. Her identity was not established.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The Figaro to-day, discussing the recent massacres of missionaries in China, says: "We to-day are nearer to a collective expedition of European warships to the far East than when the Japanese were marching on Peking.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—The Novo-Vremyan says advices received from Vladivistock announce that cholera prevails in China, Corea, and the island of Formosa. Several Russian warships will shortly return to Cronstadt from the far East.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—The Department of Commerce has issued a note calling upon the merchants to send samples of their wares to the Russian consul at New York, who is organizing an exhibition of Russian goods, with prices, etc., with a view to meet the frequent enquiries made by American importers.

A question of great interest to Canada was asked in the House of Commons today by Mr. Price, who inquired if the government was aware that the present exclusion of Canadian store cattle had caused, and was causing, severe loss in some agricultural districts, and whether the restriction can be removed. The president of the board of agriculture, Mr. Walter Long, replied, saying that as late as July 10 cases of cattle suffering from pleuro-pneumonia had been found among cargoes coming from Canada, and the government in consequence must maintain the restrictions placed upon such cattle. Mr. Long added that the government was communicating with the government of the Dominion of Canada on the subject.

The under secretary of the foreign office, Mr. George L. Curzon, replying to a question put by Mr. Edward E. Carson, said the government had not deemed it advisable to raise the question of monetary compensation for the relatives of the Chinese massacres, until the culprits had been punished.

ECUADOR REVOLUTION.

The Trouble Said To Be Quite Serious—The Classes Unconcerned.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The impression prevails in both the state and navy departments that the revolution in Ecuador will be quite a serious affair before the internal matters there are settled. No official advices have yet been received concerning the recent engagements. The state department has received from Minister Tillman, at Quito, a dispatch dated July 20, which says there is no appearance of an early settlement of the complicated political condition of the country. Mr. Tillman adds that the strangest feature of the revolution is that, with the exception of a few officers or leaders the armies are composed of the poorest of the population, and that well dressed men take their daily walks on the plaza unmolested, and seem wholly uninterested as to the result.

HEAVY STORM IN JAPAN.

Its Track Marked by Extensive Loss of Life and Property.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 16.—Reports have been received here to the effect that Japan was visited by a terrible storm on the 24th and 25th of July. Hurricanes swept across Kiusha, passing along the shores of the island, crossed over the central districts of the mainland, and emerged into the Pacific Ocean. The track of the storm was everywhere marked by great loss of life and destruction of property. This catastrophe was followed by a heavy rainstorm, and inundations added their devastating effects to the havoc wrought by wind. It is calculated that over 1000 have been killed or drowned. Ujina, a town that served as a military basis during the recent war, felt the full force of the tempest. The place has been completely swamped by the sea. Over 100 boats were smashed, among them being 120 belonging to the army stores department. They were laden with supplies destined for the use of the troops in Liao Tung peninsula.

HURRICANE IN SOUTH SEAS.

Great Damage Done in the Marshall and Caroline Islands.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—The bark Helen W. Almy has arrived from Butaitari. The vessel since she left here has been among the Marshall and Caroline groups. While cruising about the latter island it was learned that the town of Yap was almost totally destroyed by the hurricane. The bark was at the opposite end of the group at the time and so escaped the blow. D. D. O'Keefe, one of the wealthiest traders in the South Seas, is reported to have lost all the way from $25,000 to $50,000 by the storm. His store and dwelling were completely demolished, and considerable stock were killed. O'Keefe is owner of the St. David group of islands and has also large interests in Hong Kong.

INDIAN ON THE WAR PATH.

Jimmy Page Creates Consternation at the Wellington Cannery.

New Westminster, Aug. 16.—A Chemainus Indian named Jimmy Page, ran around this morning at the Wellington cannery with a Winchester rifle. He mortally wounded one Indian woman, and dangerously wounded another. He was followed by some armed men and captured.

—Frank Verdie, foreman of the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Company's camp, had both legs badly crushed a few days ago. He was brought to Victoria for treatment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To LET—Part of a furnished house; bath and all conveniences; rates reasonable. Address 55 Meares, or call at 67 Fort street. aug.16-1w

A STRONG BOY, 16 years old, wishes to learn a trade; mechanic or printing preferred; wages no object. Address A. B., this office. aug16-2t

The MISSES WEBLING

OF LONDON, ENG.,
AT A.O.U.W. HALL.

FRIDAY EV'G, AUGUST 16th

Under the distinguished patronage of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, will give one of their

Delightful Entertainments

Songs, Scenes in Character, Recitations—Dramatic and Humorous, Fancy Dancing, Highland Sword Dancing, etc.

Tickets may be had from Thos. Hooper, Thos. Haughton, W. Turpel, G. Leiser and Thos. Cashmore. Reserved seats may be had at Captain Warren's, 6 Trounce avenue.

Admission 50c., reserved seats 75c.

Medical Examination.

The next Examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place in the City of Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday morning, the 3rd September.

Full particulars may be had by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
au16-2w Registrar and Secretary.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF VICTORIA,

Holden at Victoria.

Between the BRACKMAN & KER MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, Plaintiffs, and W. W. FERRIS, Defendant.

To W. W. FERRIS, the Defendant:

Take notice that a Plaint was entered and a summons issued on the 19th day of July last past intituled in the above action to recover the sum of $143 for the price of goods sold and delivered by Plaintiffs to the Defendant and for freight charges prepaid by Plaintiffs, as per account rendered; and that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, acting as a Judge of County Court, dated the 16th day of August instant, you are required to appear herein at a sitting of this Court, to be holden at the Law Courts, Bastion Square, Victoria, on the 24th day of August, instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, otherwise the action will proceed and judgment will be given in your absence by default.

Dated the 16th day of August, A.D. 1895.

H. W. B. AIKMAN,
Of the firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, 20 Bastion St., Victoria, B.C., Plaintiff's Solicitor.

SURE SIGN OF THE ELECTIONS

Davis Bros. Want $22,000, Ostensibly for Extras on an Old Contract.

A. W. Ross Provided For—Austria and Canada—Manitoba's Great Harvest.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—There is to be another Tay canal scandal. Davis Bros., contractors, who always appear on the scene prior to a general election, have now made claim for $22,000, extras on a contract finished years ago.

It is now stated that A. W. Ross, M. P., will get the collectorship of customs at Winnipeg, Col. Tom Scott to be superannuated, and an election to be held in Lisgar early so as to test the feeling of the province in the school case.

Prof. Oleskow, who occupies the chair of agriculture in Lemberg university, Austria, along with a representative farmer from the district from which he comes, left here for Winnipeg yesterday to make a tour of Manitoba and the Northwest. They have been sent here by the Austrian government to enquire into Canada as a field for emigration from Austria. Until recently the Austrian government was opposed to emigration. However, there are a number of congested districts, which makes emigration necessary, and over 50,000 people left there for Brazil some time ago. This field proved disastrous to those going there, and now the Austrian government is going to see if Canada would not be a good place to send its surplus population to. Both Oleskow and his traveling companion will make reports on the country. They will go, if possible, as far as the coast, but will spend most of their time in Manitoba and the Territories.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 16.—A $700,000 action has just been brought in the Supreme court to foreclose a trustees' mortgage for bondholders by the American Loan and Trust Company against the Eastern Development Company, owners of the Coxheath Copper Mines in Cape Breton. The mortgage is on these mines and the real estate adjoining them belonging to the defendants. New England capitalists are largely interested in both companies.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—In addition to the 3000 farm hands taken to the Northwest Tuesday, another excursion of 3000 is being organized by the C.P.R., to leave for the Northwest on Tuesday next. It is estimated that it will take at least 3000 more men to meet the demands of the marvelous wheat harvest this year.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 16.—The local trades and labor council appointed C. C. Steuart, editor of the People's Voice, the organ of the party, delegate to attend the Dominion labor congress in London next month.

The corner stone of the new Masonic temple was laid yesterday with all the usual ceremony.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 16.—Replying to an address presented to him at the close of the provincial rifle association meet to-day, Hon. Mr. Dickey said that $50,000 worth of rifles would be placed in the hands of the militia before the next season. Then Canada would have the best of soldiers, armed with the best of rifles.

Quebec, Aug. 16.—The Thompson line steamer Dracona, from Dundee for Montreal, which went ashore below Fane point, in the Gulf, is likely to become a total wreck.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Lily O'Brien, wife of Ludger Trudel, made an attempt last night to take her life, at her home, 58 Montcalm street. She had been married only three weeks.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Fire Commissioners Perry and Poirier are taking steps to have Andrew Boyd, implicated in the destruction of his warehouse by fire, brought back to Canada. "They will never catch Boyd alive" remarked one of his old friends this morning, "for the simple reason that he will blow his brains out rather than be brought back to Montreal. He tried to do it here a few days before he sailed. He was caught in the act of putting a revolver to his ear, and had not a friend dropped in at that moment, Boyd would have have been a dead man now. As it was he fought desperately for the deadly weapon with which to put an end to his existence."

NEWS FROM NANAIMO.

Labor Day Celebration—Mr. Sharp Denies a Report.

Nanaimo, Aug. 16.—Labor day will be celebrated in the city with greater enthusiasm than has been displayed for some time. Some of the business men have promised to take part in the procession, by a sort of float advertising their respective businesses. Thus far the committee of ways and means have met with general success, so that the sports for the occasion will be worth competing in.

Frank Hughes was fined $15 by Mr. J. Hilbert, J.P., yesterday for assaulting a Chinaman.

W. A. Sharp denies the report that he will shortly resign his position at the Wellington mines.

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes has accepted the nomination to contest the Vancouver electorate in the Liberal interest, and publishes his address in the Nanaimo Mail to-morrow.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Weighty Questions Treated in Both the Houses on the Debate in Reply.

Tanner, the Inflammable, in Trouble—Expelled From Legislative Chamber.

London, Aug. 14.—In the house of lords in reviewing the election just held Lord Rosebery dwelt upon the fickleness of the electorate, and admitted that the present government was supported by a large majority. The elections, he claimed, had shown that the creed of a lifetime cannot be put into the manifesto of a moment. The ex-premier also said that though the policy of the Liberals must have altered, their principles were unaltered. He was not prepared to adopt the view that the elections settled the Irish question. The schism existing among the Irish parties was regrettable, but that would not intertere with the question of self government for Ireland. This would have to be granted.

The government, Lord Rosebery continued, would be forced to acknowledge that the best means of conducting Irish business is through the Irish. "I am convinced," he concluded, "that you will see Home Rule extended not only to Ireland, but possibly to Scotland, and I do not even limit the evolution there."

The Marquis of Salisbury, the prime minister, then arose to reply. He said: "The noble lord complains of the brevity of the Queen's speech. Where there is not much to be done it is not necessary to spend many words describing what is to be undertaken at this session. The government holds that the abandonment of Chitral is unwise, as a question of moral as well as physical strategy. It is useless to follow Lord Rosebery through the wide area of his disquisitions. I will not describe our intentions in regard to the constitution of this house or in respect to the adoption of Home Rule. When we introduce bills touching these matters, it will be time enough to discuss them."

Returning to the massacre of missionaries at Ku Cheng, Lord Salisbury said. "There is every reason to believe that the Chinese government is sincerely desirous of punishing the perpetrators of the outrage and those who connived at it. Should any lake warmness become discernible, it will become our duty to supply its defect. With respect to Armenia, we have accepted the policy which our predecessor initiated, and our efforts will be directed to obtaining an adequate guarantee for the carrying out of reform. We have received the most loyal support from both France and Russia. The permanence of the Sultan's rule is involved in the conduct he pursues. If the cries of misery continue, the Sultan must realize that Europe will become weary of appeals, and the fictitious strength which the powers have given the empire will fail it. The Sultan will make a calamitous mistake if he refuses to accept the advice of the European powers relative to the elections."

Lord Salisbury compared the late appeal to the country to the appeal against Mr. Pitt 110 years ago, when then, as now, the nation emphatically declared in favor of the House of Lords. "It is a defect of the constitution," the premier concluded, "that we have not special protection in the organic laws upon which the constitution rests, and which could destroyed in a night by the House of Commons, if the House of Lords was not able to uphold them."

Lord Salisbury exhorted the Sultan to remember that his independence is of a very special kind. He is the creature of an agreement, and Europe, which conferred upon Turkey a fictitious stability, has long been uneasy as to the moral burdens which the joint action involved. It fears that it might be upholding a mechanism which does not work for human happiness and progress, but has rather tended to perpetuate the antagonism of creed and race which have so long been the curse of the Turkish provinces.

"How long the present state of things can continue," the prime minister proceeded, "I confess appears to me more doubtful than it did twenty years ago."

In the house of commons today, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the leader of the opposition, congratulated the government and the mover and seconder on touching upon Armenian matters, and said he trusted the matter would not be allowed to sleep and that the government would be firm in insisting upon the reform which it recommended being carried out. The opposition leader then said he wished to know whether the government intended to permanently occupy Chitral, and challenged the government to say whether it was prepared to extend the boundaries of the empire without informing parliament. In regard to Ireland, Sir William Harcourt remarked that the late government, unfortunately, was unable to settle the great question in connection with the country. "Ireland," he added, "was never more peaceful than now, and was the government wise in adjourning for six months without expressing its intentions in this matter?"

Rt. Hon. Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader, agreed with the opposition leader's remarks in regard to Armenia, and said the government was doing its best to carry out the policy of the Earl of Kimberley, late secretary of state for foreign affairs. The government, he continued, is alive to the seriousness of events in that country and danger to the Turkish empire. As to Chitral, Mr. Balfour remarked that the right honorable gentleman's criticisms of the course of the government in this connection were not well founded. The government had not extended the boundaries of the empire, but Chitral being within the boundaries, England could not permit any lodgment of a foreign power in that quarter. The population of Chitral must look to England as the great suzerain power. In regard to Ireland, Mr. Balfour said there did not appear to be any pressing anxiety to bring forward land legislation before next session.

Mr. Redmond moved an amendment to the address inviting the government to declare that there would be no delay to their Irish policy. Five-sixths of the electors of Ireland had declared in favor of home rule, and he protested that the verdict of the election was not against home rule. He warned the government that Ireland could not be satisfactorily governed from Westminster, and that the only remedy for her ills was national self-government. Regarding the land legislation he admitted that the only remedy was compulsory purchase by the tenant.

Horace Plunkett, member of parliament for the south division of Dublin county, and a Conservative, said he believed the time had come when, owing to the changed views of the Irish, a Tory government could legislate for Ireland in a spirit of sympathy. If the government ignored the material interests of Ireland the home rule demand would continue and the Tories would have lost a great opportunity.

John Dillon said he feared that the ominous silence of the government would undo the life work of Parnell, who brought the Irish people to believe that home rule could be won on the floor of that house. The result of the elections entitled him to assert that Unionism was receding in Ireland, therefore he moved an amendment declaring the necessity of immediate legislation on the land question, in accordance with the recommendation of last year's committee.

Rt. Hon. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, recognized Mr. Redmond's moderate tone, but reminded him of the great difference between the state of things now and in 1886. His reports showed that the harvests were good in every district of Ireland, and that there was no heavy fall in prices in the last two years. Therefore the land question was not urgent. He had only been in office for a month and could not be expected to give an exhaustive answer to all questions; but as to the home rule attitude of the government it would continue to be one of unchanging and inflexible opposition. (Conservative cheers.) He was not going to discuss the result of the election, the land question could only be dealt with by an entirely non-contentious bill, and it would suffice if the bill were introduced next spring. The bill of Mr. Morley was not non-contentious, though the government could accept some of its provisions. They had always maintained that the transfer of land to the tenant was the only effective solution of the question. Before proceeding with the policy of purchase, the government would wait until the £30,000,000 were spent. It was unfair to ask the government to declare in favor of compulsory purchase. They were willing to consider a reasonable proposal to deal with evicted tenants, but they would not consent to go beyond section 13 of the act of 1891. The government would hold the scales evenly between the various sections of the Irish people.

Timothy Harrington, in the course of some remarks, declared that the Liberal party had fled from home rule, whereupon Dr. Charles K. D. Tanner, who had created a scene in the house earlier in the day, shouted out "A lie!" Loud and indignant cries of "order" were heard on both sides of the house. Dr. Tanner declining to withdraw the expression, the Speaker named him. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, moved that Dr. Tanner be suspended. A division was called for but Dr. Tanner failed to find a teller and the Speaker declared that the motion was carried. Dr. Tanner was thereupon requested to withdraw, but he arose and addressed the Speaker amid loud cries for order. The sergeant-at-arms walked up the floor of the house to where Dr. Tanner stood.

Upon the Speaker declaring that the motion carried, Dr. Tanner shouted that he would withdraw if he were directed to do so from the chair. Upon retiring he made a courtly bow and exclaimed "I have greater pleasure in leaving than I ever had in entering this dirty house." Then, pointing to the treasury bench, he shouted "Judas." This was repeated three or four times. Arriving at the door he tried to turn back but was prevented by the official, his last words being "none of your nonsense on me."

The Times says that when the division was called on Dr. Tanner's expulsion, numerous Irish members, and some of the Radicals, quitted the house. Dr. Tanner may use the lobby, the smoking rooms, etc. Only a one-third vote on expulsion carries with it exclusion from the precincts of the house. The scene was warmly discussed, especially among the new members in the lobby.

The Standard says that Dr. Tanner, on his own responsibility, had given notice of two hundred motions to reduce the estimates.

Mr. W. H. Lucy, the well known parliamentary writer and lobbyist, in his department of "Scenes in Parliament" in the Daily News, says: "Gerald Balfour presented himself under rarely favorable circumstances. Speaking in a pleasant voice, and with deliberation, he was upset neither by Dr. Tanner's interjections nor by Mr. Dillon's much more damaging corrections. He achieved a decided success."

An editorial in the Times says that Lord Salisbury's Armenian statement is the weightiest and most pregnant heard in parliament for a long time. The Sultan will, indeed, make a calamitous mistake, the Times adds, if he rejects or ignores this admonition.

Sir Edward Clarke has had an interview with Lord Salisbury, and declined the office of solicitor-generalship, which he has had under consideration for some time, because he would not be allowed to continue his private practice while in that office.

—Gives staying power to bicyclists and athletes. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse to take imitations.

The Intrinsic Worth

and value of E. B. Eddy's Matches experienced by thousands, and which your father and grandfather used, has culminated in their being known from the Atlantic to the Pacific as the

Only Reliable Matches.

THE TIMES ON COPYRIGHT.

The British Thunderer Delivers an Opinion on This Question.

London, Aug. 16.—Special articles appear in the Times this morning in comparison of the drink laws of England and America, and the profession of literature in America. The latter article says that although in no country in the world is literature held in a greater esteem than in America, authors are worse paid there than in England, and the immensity of the country and the difficulties of the circulation of literature make publishers charier of encouraging young and unknown talent. Active minds, therefore, find more profitable fields in commerce, etc., than in literature, and there is no apparent prospect of a new Lowell or Emerson arising. In an editorial the Times discusses this article and the copyright question especially as it concerns Canada, "In which," the Times goes on to say, "Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, has a troublesome question to settle. He can give but one answer to Canada's request. Naturally the Americans would say if the Canadians are authorized to sell stolen goods in our market we must be authorized to do so also." The editorial concludes by saying, "It seems hardly worth while to demolish a laboriously constructed edifice of international honesty for the sake of putting money into the pockets of seven or eight Canadian firms."

MISSIONARIES MALTREATED.

The American College at Marsovan is Mixed in Armenian Troubles.

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—Anxiety prevails here for the missionaries at Marsovan, a small town twenty-four miles northwest of Amasia, in the district of Sivas, Asia Minor, on account of the Armenian campaign against those of their compatriots who are suspected of being spies. An Armenian priest, suspected of spying, was recently murdered at Scrutari, just opposite Constantinople, by the incensed Armenians, as a result of which many Armenians in Scutari and other suburbs of Constantinople are imprisoned.

Thirteen pupils of the American college having been expelled last year because their fathers were suspected of being mixed in the Armenian troubles, suspicion has fallen on the College, and among the list of persons condemned by the Armenian committee, are five professors of the college, two being Americans. The governor is doing his utmost to prevent an outbreak of disorder.

Details have been received of the attack upon the American missionaries' school at Tarsus, and the maltreatment of pupils and threats made against the missionaries which was mentioned in a cable dispatch yesterday. It is learned that about twenty Musslemans attacked and beat a servant of the Rev. Mr. Christie, director of the college at Tarsus, and some of his pupils, at Namroun, a summer residence near Tarsus, on the night of Thursday, Aug. 1st, and also threatened to kill Mr. Christie.

Hon. A. W. Terrill, U.S. minister to Turkey, made a protest to the Porte, and there was no delay in assuring him that there would be prompt inquiry into the matter and punishment of the guilty.

STATE OF THE MONEY MARKET.

Movements of Coin, Bullion and Bills in America and Europe.

New York, Aug. 15.—The Evening Post's special London financial cablegram says: Of this week's increase in the bank of England's coin and bullion, £684,000 came from abroad, the details being, £678,000 brought mostly from America, Paris and the Cape, and 6000 sovereigns imported from Paris. The large increase in other deposits was due to gold imported, cash returning from international circulation, and borrowings from the bank for the stock exchange settlement, as shown by the increase in other securities. The money market is tightening slightly, owing to the large increase by this mail of American bills and large increase of continental bills. The latter are connected with the remittance of the Chinese indemnity fund to London, and with Paris payments for mining shares. The stock markets to-day were good except for Americans, which merely reflected New York prices. There was a continual rise in Argentine stocks with influential buying.

New York, Aug. 15.—Closing prices: American Cotton Oil, 25 3-8; Tob., 103 3-8; Am. Sugar., 114 1-2; Atchison, 15 3-8; C. B. & Q., 90 3-8; Chicago Gas, 69 1-4; Distilling, 21 1-8; Gen. Elec., 36 1-2; L. & N., 61; L. E. & W., 8 3-8; Man. R., 117; Natl. Lead, 35; N. Y. & N. E., 65 1-2; Reading, 18 1-4; R. I., 79 1-4; Chicago M. & S. P., 70 3-4; Tenn. Coal, 35; W. U., 93 5-8; Wabash, preferred, 21 1-8; Leather Com., 16 1-8; do. preferred, 83 3-4; Sterling Ex., 60 days, $4.90; do demand, $4.91. Money, 1; C. P. R., in London, 53; C. P. R., in Montreal, 52 1-2.

London, Aug. 15.—Sugar quiet, Centrifugal Java, 11s. 10 1-2d.; Muscovado fair refining, 10s.; Beet, quiet; prices barely maintained; Aug., 9s. 7 1-2d.; Sept., 9s. 9d.

New York, Aug. 15.—Bar silver, 66 5-8; Mex. dollars, 53 1-4; Silver certificates, 66 3-4 to 67 1-8. Sales, none.

London, Aug. 16.—The Times in its financial article this morning, with reference to a letter from a correspondent, denies that it is in favor of a ratio of 15 1-2 to one between gold and silver, because it is convinced that it is impossible to maintain any ratio, but it considers that the advocates of a ratio of 15 1-2 to one, or 16 to 1, are its only serious antagonists. The advocates, however eminent, of other ratios, the Times thinks are not serious.

—Mr. Natanael Mortonson, a well known citizen of Ishpeming, Mich., and editor of Superior Posten, who, for a long time, suffered from the most excruciating pains of rheumatism, was cured eight years ago, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, having never felt a twinge of it since.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Frank M. Pixley was buried to-day. Pioneers and prominent citizens attended the funeral. The pallbearers were: P. L. Weaver, John Rosenfeld, Charles Webb Howard, Robert Harrison, Louis Sloss, Frank McCoppen, Ben Morgan, W. H. L. Barnes, J. P. Wethered, Judge John Hunt, S. T. Gage and W. E. Brown.

Tired but Sleepless

Is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla and this condition will cease.

"For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before I had finished two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt all right and had gained 21 pounds in weight. I am stronger and healthier than I have ever been in my life." JOHN W. COUGHLIN, Wallaceburg, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do not be induced to buy and other.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

RURAL HOUSE,

Saanichton Station, V. & S. Railway.

This beautiful and healthy resort is now re-opened under the management of J. J. Gray. The accommodation this hotel affords is equal to any. Persons desiring a few days of quiet rest will find this a most charming retreat. Wines are of the best only.

CLERK OF WORKS.

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the position of Clerk of the Works at the Water Works Improvement Construction Works at Beaver Lake.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, August 13th, 1895, Victoria, B.C.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
TERMS REASONABLE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3 Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII, lot 12 block XIX; lots 13 and 27, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 29 and 38, block XXXI; lot 26, block XXXIV lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 20, block XXXIX; the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Ernest Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Pratt, on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. 3m.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together known as Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by R. Hemfrey, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 866 links, thence south 475 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 351 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI. Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 325 feet, thence at right angles west 350 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands will be issued to Peter Steele on the 30th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

A Large Consignment

..OF..

LACE CURTAINS

If you want Lace Curtains of the very latest styles, you can see a splendid assortment among our late arrivals.

For cheap and effective Curtains these cannot be surpassed. You can get some very pretty Brussels Lace Patterns at the same price you have usually paid for the most common designs. How is this? Because we buy right, and consequently can sell the nicest goods at the lowest figures.

WEILER BROS,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

LAURIER AT SOREL

The Liberal Leader Speaks on Topics Now Prominent Before the Public.

Government Juggling With the School Question—Liberal Tariff Policy.

Hon. Mr. Laurier recently addressed a large meeting at Sorel, Que., at which a great many of the representative men of Quebec province were present. After acknowledging the hearty welcome that had been extended him, and replying to addresses presented, the Liberal leader spoke on public affairs as follows:

A session of parliament had just been held for a reason which neither the government nor the friends of the government dared to explain. A general election ought to have been held, and had, in fact been decided upon, but a session had been convoked instead. The calling of that session had been lightly, even joyfully commented upon by ministers, deputy ministers, and the Conservative press at the time it was called. The session finished amid sadness, disappointments, recriminations and accusations on the part of the same ministers, deputy ministers, and Conservative press. (Laughter and cheers.) They had sowed joy and had reaped tears. (Renewed laughter and cheers.) The reason the session had been called was in order that legislative force should be given the remedial order—that justice should be accorded to the Catholics of Manitoba. During the Vercheres election the bold Colonel Ouimet spoke very strong language, and made a direct threat, as became a soldier. (Laughter.) He called religion to his aid, and declared before high heaven and the Supreme Being, that if executive effect were not given to the remedial order by parliament at the session which was then coming on he would cut off his head—he would cease to be a member of the cabinet. Heaven had witnessed lots of queer things, but not many queerer things than the conduct of Mr. Ouimet in this respect. Heaven had seen Mr. Ouimet leave the ministry and heaven had seen him go back to it after three days had expired. (Applause and laughter.) To talk seriously, it was a fact that the session which had recently been closed had been called for the purpose as the government had solemnly assured the public at the outset, of giving legal force to the remedial order. The government's solemn promise was a false one. (Cheers.) Why had the government broken its promise? The false gods who constituted the government at Ottawa only knew. One thing was certain, and that was that the two ministers who went back after their three days' strike had gone back to pick up the crumbs that fell from the government table. But the presence of those ministers in the cabinet, and any action that they might take, would not make the slightest difference in the question. As Mr. Beausoleil had just said, the present government would never settle the question. It had never intended to settle it. (Applause.) The present situation constituted, he was sorry to say, a crisis in the history of confederation. That was a circumstance of solemn moment. He had always been and would always be a friend to confederation. He had the fullest faith in the institutions of our country if they were honestly administered. (Applause.) If anxiety and distrust prevailed to-day it was not the fault of confederation, but of the men who were now administering the affairs of the country. (Applause.) These men were the incarnation of hesitancy, tergiversation and vacillation. It seemed as though their virility had been buried in the grave with Sir John Thompson. Was any further proof necessary than the fact that the session was called to settle the school question, and that no attempt at all at settling it was made during the session? Had not Mr. Ouimet when in Vercheres called on God to witness the declaration he made that it would be settled? And had not that declaration been proved to be false?

Turning to the repeated statements of the Conservative press, especially of the sanctimonious portion of it, such as the holy Minerve, that he had been silent on the school question, the Liberal leader indulged in a little banter, which was greatly enjoyed by the large crowd who listened to him. He knew those Conservative papers well, he said. They would be delighted, it would seem, if he said a word about the school question. In Quebec these pious Conservative newspapers were Catholic; in Ontario they were Protestant. In Quebec the saintly Minerve, Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Ouimet, and the ultramontanes were listening to him with a club in their hands, ready to down him if he said a single word about the school question; and in Ontario Mr. Clarke Wallace, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and the Tory and Orange organs were dogging him with another club, ready to strike him if he dared say a word on the same question. (Laughter.) Now, he had expressed his views on the school question on many occasions and in many parts of the Dominion. He had said over and over again that it was a question of fact, and that the Federal government had a right to interfere. But it had never yet interfered. It had shuffled and dallied with the question all along. Why had it not interfered? He would tell them why, and in doing so he was speaking with a sense of his responsibilities as a public man speaking to his countrymen. It was because in this country Catholics and Protestants had each their own ideas on the subject of education, and that the ideas of each were different. He was of the same faith and race as those he was addressing. Catholics were in the minority in Canada, and also, of course, in parliament. This school question could not be settled by an appeal to Catholics or by an appeal to Protestants—by an appeal to Catholic prejudices or by an appeal to Protestant prejudices. It could only be settled by a statesman who had the courage to discuss the question in the same terms before both Catholics and Protestants. (Loud applause.) He had used the same language in dealing with this question in Montreal, in Toronto, in Winnipeg, in every place east and west which he was then using in Sorel. Our constitution guaranteed to our people every right to which they could lay claim; to every minority every right to which it could legitimately and fairly lay claim. (Applause.) Every reform that had been accomplished in Canada had been accomplished by Liberals—the Liberal Catholics of Quebec and the Liberal Protestants of Ontario. (Applause.)

In support of this statement, Mr. Laurier appealed to the patriotic memories of men whose names are enshrined in Canadian history—Nelson, Brown, and Blake, the father of Hon. Edward Blake, and others. That race of Canadian Protestant and Catholic Liberals had by no means died out. The school question could only be settled by an appeal to the sentiments of justice, which existed in the hearts of both Protestants and Catholics. (Applause.)

It was a significant fact that Mr. Angers had stepped out of the cabinet while Mr. Clarke Wallace remained in it. Mr. Angers was in favor of separate schools, while Mr. Clarke Wallace was opposed to them. Yet, why had Mr. Angers left the government when it had stated that it would restore separate schools in Manitoba? Because he felt and knew that the government did not mean what it said. (Cheers.)

He (Mr. Laurier) had been accused by the holy Minerve and others, who proclaimed their ardent love of religion when it paid them to do so, that he was a man of no religion. He did not boast of being very religious, but he could conscientiously claim that he was as religious as Mr. Ouimet, or Sir Adolphe Caron, or the present editor of La Minerve at election times. (Applause.) The statement that Liberals had no religion was a low trick resorted to for political purposes. Other Canadian public men had been reviled as he had been reviled by the Conservative press in the same fashion. Telesphore Fournier, who was an honor to his race and country, had been so reviled by the self-styled religious Conservative press. To-day he (Mr. Laurier) was denounced by the Conservative press as being a man devoid of religion. The day might come when justice would be meted out to him as well as it had been to Fournier. (Applause.) There was one thing which he would never do. For no reason whatever would he do or help to do anything of which his conscience as an honest man did not approve. (Applause.) Our Saviour has told us that not every man who, like the editors of La Minerve, Le Courier du Canada and others, cried out, "Lord, Lord," shall be saved. (Cheers.)

Mr. Laurier quoted amid derisive cheers an article in the Montreal Gazette of July 29, stating that the government of Canada had opened negotiations with the government of Manitoba with a view to repairing the error that had been made in issuing the order-in-council. That was a strange admission to make.

Having contrasted the action of the attorney-general of Ontario, Sir Oliver Mowat, with the attorney-general of Quebec, Mr. Casgrain, in their conduct in bringing to justice men like McGreevy, Connolly and St. Louis, and spoken of the evils of protection, Mr. Laurier concluded by stating that when the Liberals got into power they would see that such a tariff was levied as would benefit the masses of the people and not a few monopolists. From the Liberal party monopolists would receive no consideration, no quarter. (Cheers.) "I am a British subject," he said, "and I am proud of it, but I frankly say that, as a matter of business, I would rather get an American dollar than an English shilling for the same amount of work or produce."

THE CLASH OF CREEDS.

Dispute as to Whether a Corpse is Catholic—Referred to the Courts.

Cincinnati, Aug. 14.—A bitter creed agitation broke out here to-night. R. E. Moorehead, aged 35, died at his home, 155 Central avenue. He was a member of Washington Council of the anti-Catholic order known as the American flag. He affiliated with A. P. A. men, but could not belong to the order because his wife was a Catholic. To-day it was announced that Moorehead died a Catholic and that the family did not want Washington council or other local lodges of the American Flag to participate at the funeral. The lodges insisted on their usual service for members. Their request to be at the cathedral Sunday morning was also denied.

The members of the order held an indignation meeting to-night, at which it was questioned whether Moorehead died a Catholic. Members of the A. P. A. are taking part in the agitation. Moorehead's cashier in his restaurant is also a member of the American Flag. He said Moorehead was unconscious for some time before the priest was called to administer the last rites, and that he died unconscious. He also asserted that the family would not allow him or any other members of the order to see Moorehead after his condition became serious. The officiating priest is unable to state whether Moorehead was conscious or not, and stated that it is not a material point in his duty, as he was called by Mrs. Moorehead. The members of the American Flag and A. P. A. are causing a great stir over the case.

—Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color, and thickens the growth of the hair.

FIGHTING IN HONDURAS.

Battle Between Negroes and Caribs With Heavy Losses.

New York, Aug. 14.—One of the bloodiest battles that have been fought in British Honduras in many days, says a letter from Belize just received in Trenton, N.J., occurred August 3 at Straun creek and Mullins river, about thirty miles south of Belize. The district there is settled by upwards of 20,000 Caribs, whose reservations reach most of the ground under cultivation. The remainder is occupied by English planters principally, who have in their service 4,000 negroes.

A few months ago a few English planters, whose plantations are located seven miles from the coast, applied to the colonial legislature at Belize for permission to construct railroads from their plantations through the Carib reservations to the coast. The permission was granted and the surveyors authorized to survey the routes. The rails for the railroads arrived from England three or four weeks ago. As soon as the Caribs found it out a number of them wrote to the English planters and warned them not to put them down on their reservations if they desired to avoid trouble. The English planters laughed, and the work went on, and they were beginning to think the Caribs meant nothing by their threats.

Late in the afternoon of August 3 the Caribs assembled with machetas, advanced upon the negroes at work and ordered them to take up the rails. The negroes refused and threatened to attack the Caribs unless they cleared out. They went away, but returned in less than an hour to the number of close upon 7000, and began to tear the rails from their beds. The Englishmen ordered their negroes to try a little fighting.

The moment the negroes raised their weapons the Caribs rushed upon them and with their machetas hacked and chopped the negroes to pieces. Small as their numbers were, the negroes fought bravely and killed many of their antagonists, but they could stand against the Caribs only two hours. Between 500 and 600 negroes in all were killed and almost as many injured, while the Caribs had close to 300 killed and twice as many wounded, some mortally. As soon as the negroes were forced to beat a retreat the Caribs went to work and tore up every foot of rails, damaging many of the English plantations, and destroyed fruit and robbed to the value of many thousand dollars.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect, as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Schome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning, excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with N.P. R.R. train for the east. Returning, she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific R. R. office.

—The prettiest lot of lace curtains we have ever had for the money are now on view at Weiler Bros.

"What is meant by local option?"

"Local option means that each community shall decide for itself whether liquor shall be sold in liquor saloons or in drug stores."

"Take a hole and put some dough around it, then fry in lard." This simple recipe has brought thousands to grief, just because of the frying in lard, which as we all know hinders digestion. In all recipes where you have used lard, try

Cottolene

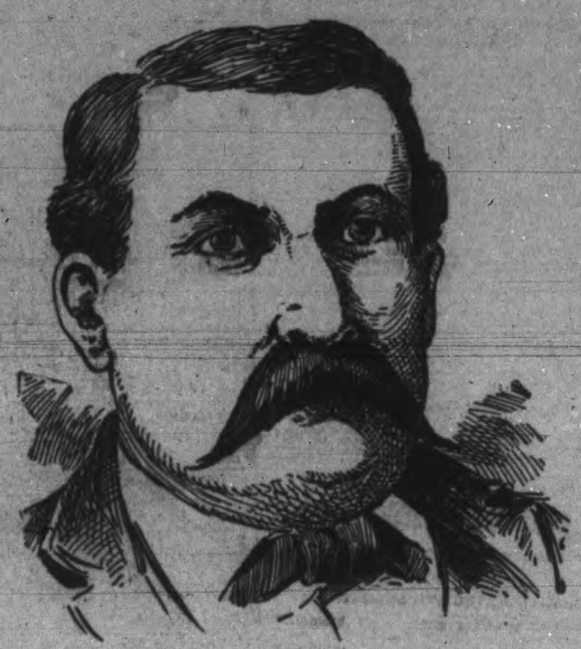
the new vegetable shortening and you will be surprised at the delightful and healthful results. It is without unpleasant odor, unpleasant flavor or unpleasant results. With COTTOLENE in your kitchen, the young, the delicate and the dyspeptic can all enjoy the regular family bill of fare.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 6 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts.,
MONTREAL.

When the Nerve Centres Need Nutrition.

A Wonderful Recovery, Illustrating the Quick Response of a Depleted Nerve System to a Treatment Which Replenishes Exhausted Nerve Forces.



MR. FRANK BAUER, BERLIN, ONT.

Perhaps you know him? In Waterloo he is known as one of the most popular and successful business men of that enterprising town. As managing executor of the Kuntz estate, he is at the head of a vast business, representing an investment of many thousands of dollars, and known to many people throughout the Province. Solid financially, Mr. Frank Bauer also has the good fortune of enjoying solid good health, and if appearances indicate anything, it is safe to predict that there's a full half century of active life still ahead for him. But it's only a few months since, while nursed as an invalid at the Mt. Clemens sanitary resort, when his friends in Waterloo were dismayed with a report that he was at the point of death.

"There's no telling where I would have been had I kept on the old treatment," said Mr. Bauer, with a merry laugh, the other day, while recounting his experiences as a very sick man. "Mt. Clemens," he continued, "was the last resort in my case. For months previous I had been suffering indescribable tortures. I began with a loss of appetite and sleepless nights. Then, as the trouble kept growing, I was getting weaker, and began losing flesh and strength rapidly. My stomach refused to retain food of any kind. During all this time I was under medical treatment, and took everything prescribed, but without relief. Just about when my condition seemed most hopeless, I heard of a wonderful cure effected in a case somewhat similar to mine, by the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and I finally tried that. On the first day of its use I began to feel that it was doing what no other medicine had done. The first dose relieved the distress completely. Before night I actually felt hungry and ate with an appetite such as I had not known for months. I began to pick up in strength with surprising rapidity, slept well nights, and before I knew it I was eating three square meals regularly every day, with as much relish as ever. I have no hesitation whatever in saying that the South American Nervine Tonic cured me when all other remedies failed. I have recovered my old weight—over 200 pounds—and never felt better in my life."

Mr. Frank Bauer's experience is that of all others who have used the South American Nervine Tonic. Its instantaneous action in relieving distress and pain is due to the direct effect of this great remedy upon the nerve centres, whose fagged vitality is energized instantly by the very first dose. It is a great, a wondrous cure for all nervous diseases, as well as indigestion and dyspepsia. It goes to the real source of trouble direct, and the sick always feel its marvellous sustaining and restorative power at once, on the very first day of its use.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co

Transfer of Business.

As the Sun Life Assurance Coy. of Canada have increased my duties as to their investments in British Columbia it is necessary that I should make my headquarters on the mainland.

I have disposed of my business in Victoria to Messrs. Harman & Dickinson, who will represent the Sun Life Assurance Co'y of Canada in Victoria and District.

Thanking you for past favors, I trust you will place your business with my successors, Messrs. Harman & Dickinson.

J. E. CRANE.

RE ABOVE—We trust that by business-like attention we shall be favored with a continuance of above connections.

HARMAN & DICKINSON.

30 Broad street, Victoria, B.C. au13-3t

NOTICE.

Take notice that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners as a Licensing Court, in and for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a transfer of my retail liquor license for the "Nickel Plate" Saloon, Government Street, to Mr. Jacob Hasenfratz, of this city, to be held with respect to the same saloon.

Dated Victoria, B.C., the 2nd August, 1895.

JOHN P. SCHMIDT.

NOTICE

McClure street, between Humboldt street and Belleville street, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

May 12, 1895.

NOTICE

Birdcage Walk, between Belleville and Superior Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Aug. 8th.—tf

THE TIMES FOR SALE

At the following places in the City:

Sampson's Bookstore,
Corner Douglas and Johnson streets.

Campbell's Cigar Store,
Corner Yates and Government sts.

P. O. Cigar Store,
Corner Courtney and Government sts.

Braund & Co.,
No. 62 Government street.

R. Jamieson
Next to Post Office.

THE TIMES may be procured at above stores until a late hour each evening.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes cure when all else fails. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by A. WOLLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. aug17

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing pure, healthy and palpitating blood. No stress of pain on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates place organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

Music

Re-written, Transposed, Arranged and Composed for the Voice, Piano, any instrument or combination of instruments.

JNO. M. FINN,
27 Blanchard St., Victoria.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open easily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month at Masonic Tem. in, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Prompt attention given to all business. Communications strictly confidential. Address Box 297, Victoria, B.C. au13-1m

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairs repaired on lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

JEWELERS, ETC.

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS, 90 CENTS.
S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

FOR SALE

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 50 Broad St.

WANTS.

WANTED—An honest, active gentleman or lady to travel for reliable established house; salary $780, payable $15 weekly, and expenses; situation permanent; references; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, 316 Omaha Building, Chicago. aug15-30t

WANTED—A girl for small family. Apply 63, Third street. au14-3t

WANTED—By a young man, work in store or delivering. First-class city references. Apply L., Times office. au14-4t

WANTED—Cash customers to buy tools of all kinds. Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or traveling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. je17-3m-d&w

TO LET.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS for one or two gentlemen in private family, in one of the most convenient and pleasant parts of the city. Address A. L. Times office. aug15-4t

TO LET—Cheap, cottage, 32 Green st., near Chatham. au14-3t

BEST UNFURNISHED ROOMS in City. For offices and light housekeeping. Vernon Block, Douglas street. au13-3t

TO RENT—Terms reasonable to good tenant, F. C. McGregor's cottage, Terrace ave. 7 rooms, cellar, conservatory, bath room, etc.; also electric light, lawns, shrubbery, etc.; beautiful situation. Apply to J. T. McDonald, grocer, Oak Bay Junction. aug.3-4t

TO LET—On very reasonable terms, a furnished house and large garden with fruit trees. Apply by letter to Dr. McGregor, 59 McClure street.

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in straight sum or in easy monthly payments. Fire insurance solicited; rents and interest collected; houses and vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

The Eastern Pork & Provision Store
HAS REMOVED
To 89 Johnson St.,
Cor. of Broad St.

—Gives staying power to bicyclists and athletes. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse to take imitations.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

AUGUST.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited

At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

THE TRAVELLING DAIRY.

There is much reason for gratification in the announcement regarding the travelling dairy. This method of imparting instruction in the business of butter making has accomplished very good results in Ontario and Manitoba, and British Columbia farmers will no doubt profit equally with their eastern brethren. The time fixed for the visit of the travelling dairy to Victoria is an eminently suitable one, since all who attend the exhibition will have an opportunity of listening to the instructive lectures and watching the practical dairy work done on the most approved lines. The dairy, we are informed, will arrive not later than Sept. 17th, and will be in operation on the exhibition grounds during the whole week of the fair. There is no need to point out how important and attractive a feature of the exhibition this should prove. The dates for the visit of the dairy to other points have been fixed without leaving one for Comox. We trust this arrangement can be changed so as to include that district in the route, for there is no part of the province where the natural capabilities in the line of dairying are greater or could promise better results from scientific instruction. Of course the time is limited, and a visit to Comox would take some days, but an earnest effort should be made to overcome the difficulties.

MR. LAURIER AT SOREL.

To-day we reproduce from the Montreal Herald a report of Mr. Laurier's speech at Sorel, a speech which seems to have elicited the usual groan from the suffering breasts of the government organs. Modern newspapers which aim to be fair are in the habit of letting public men speak for themselves on public questions, but this does not seem a course agreeable to the government apologists where the Liberal leader is concerned. There is no excuse for a misinterpretation of his language, which is plain enough for the simplest understanding. It is perfectly clear from Mr. Laurier's remarks that if he had been premier he would not have undertaken the coercion of Manitoba, as the Bowell government did, and that he now regards the "remedial order" as impossible to enforce. Beyond that he is not called upon to go, unless indeed the present government abdicates its functions and allows a worthier set of men to take its place. The great trouble with the organs is that Mr. Laurier has too clearly perceived and exposed the jeggling of the government with this question, and they are conscious of the truth of the charge that the government has treated the matter as a possible means of making capital for itself. In carrying out this programme it overreached itself and fell into the pitfall where it now wallows. Nobody but the ministers and the organs seems ready to subscribe to the doctrine that Mr. Laurier should shield such men from the consequences of their own wrongdoing.

Members of the Dominion civil service are being superannuated in big batches, and new men with a consuming hunger for office are put on in their places. All of which goes to show that the government is tremulously conscious of its near dissolution. The faithful place hunters are naturally its first care.

The facts in regard to the Fraser river salmon fishing season noted by the Columbian are worthy of attention. No one has ventured to account for the unusual run for an "off year" by any other than the hatchery theory, and the lesson the Columbian draws is obvious enough. It is fortunate that Prof. Prince's visit coincides with the extraordinary visit of the fish, which may show him beyond peradventure that the traditions of his department are sadly in need of correction.

At the commencement of last session Mr. Laurier offered some severe reflections on the course of Sir Frank Smith, the reflections being based on interviews with that gentleman which appeared in the Montreal Gazette, the Toronto Empire and the Ottawa Citizen. In these interviews Sir Frank was represented as saying that in a consultation with the Governor-General, he advised the latter to call on Mr. Bowell to form a ministry. At the close of the session Mr. Laurier arose and asked leave to withdraw his remarks because he had learned that the reports on which they were based were incorrect. All this leads the Montreal Herald to comment as follows:—

"Mr Laurier's explanations show that he has received private assurances that the reports of the interviews were not correct. Why, then, were they not denied in the columns where they were first published? Sir Frank Smith is not the man to put up with misrepresentation in the press, and this was a particularly glaring case, since the misleading articles were in the form of interviews with himself. The interviews in the three journals were plainly the work of one hand. It was therefore apparently supplied to these three journals for publicaton by some one who had reasons for seeing it in print. It is a fact that the author of the articles of whose falsity Mr. Laurier has received satisfactory private assurances is a person standing very high indeed in the present government—so high that Sir Frank was obliged to put up with the liberties taken with his name, and bear in silence the condemnation which followed, not only from the public generally, which suspected a falsehood, but from a quarter where the claims purported to be made by him were the cause of immediate amazement and indignation?"

THE FRASER SALMON FISHERY.

According to the four-year-cycle theory, which has been deduced from past experience and observation, a small run of the sockeye salmon was due this year, 1895—the very small run being due next year. The general expectation of a small run this year has, however, been agreeably disappointed. In fact, instead of a small run, so steadily and plentifully have the fish come up the river, for the past three or four weeks, and phenomenally almost, for the past week and a half, that the pack promises to be not very far behind the ordinary big year; at least, it will be very considerably in excess of the corresponding year to the present, four years ago—the year 1891.

In this connection, it will be interesting to compare the packs, by cases, of the Fraser River salmon canneries, for the past six years, the figures for which we have before us. This comparison will take us back to 1889—one of the heavy run seasons, that appear to come every fourth year. The pack for that year was 308,122 cases. For 1890, as expected, the run was not so heavy, and the pack was 246,050. The year following, 1891, was the small year, corresponding to the present year, the pack being 174,689 cases. 1892 was, in due order, the very small year, and it sustained its record fairly, with a pack of but 89,112 cases—which, however, was a little larger than the corresponding season of four years previously. The heavy run was due again in 1893, and it materialized most satisfactorily, 475,000 cases being put up—the largest by a good deal on record. The pack last year was 363,967, which as will be seen, was more than 100,000 cases in excess of the corresponding season of 1890. It is premature yet to say what this year's pack will be, but the prospect is that it will be about double what it was four years ago.

While the increased pack of late years over the corresponding seasons of four years previously, may be partly attributable to the increased number of canning establishments and boats operating on the river, there is, nevertheless, a good deal of significance in the unmistakably increased runs of the past few years, and especially of the present year, over their corresponding previous years. In the absence of any other reasonable explanation, the conclusion seems warranted that the Fraser hatchery, with all the drawbacks and defects of its operations, has begun to exert an appreciable effect in maintaining and increasing the annual sockeye salmon run. There seems, indeed, every reason why it should have this effect, to some extent, and the indication that it is doing so should be taken by the government as a strong argument for improving and increasing the salmon hatching facilities in the province, without delay. As has been before pointed out in these columns, this can be most sensibly and effectively done by the erection of two new hatcheries, situated more conveniently, to the principal spawning beds than the present institution—one, say at Harrison Lake and another at Lillooet Lake.—Columbian.

DAMAGING TO DURRANT.

Important Testimony for Prosecution. A New Witness Found.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—A local paper says the last link in the chain of evidence against Theodore Durrant has been discovered. Mrs. Leake, 50 years of age, and a member of Emmanuel church, who lives across the street from the church, has reported to the police that she saw Durrant and Blanche Lamont enter the church at 4.10 o'clock on April 3rd, the day of Miss Lamont's disappearance. She knew both Durrant and Miss Lamont intimately, and therefore cannot be mistaken as to their identity. On April 3 Mrs. Leake sat at the window of her residence nearly all afternoon looking for her daughter, who she expected to arrive from San Mateo. At 4 o'clock she saw a couple coming up the street, one of whom she instantly recognized as Durrant. As the couple came nearer, Mrs. Leake recognized the girl as Blanche Lamont. The latter wore a short school girl's dress, and carried a package of school books. The dress and school books were afterwards found secreted in the church. When the couple reached the church gate they stopped for a moment. Durrant opened the gate and they passed through. Mrs. Leake knew nothing detrimental to Durrant's character. She had always considered him "such an exemplary young man," but notwithstanding that fact she thought it exceedingly imprudent for the girl to go into the church with him alone. She imagined they had some errand in the church, and expected in a few minutes that they would come out. She watched carefully, but the gate did not open. There is only one entrance to Emmanuel church during the week, that is by the side gate and rear door. Mrs. Leake knew that the young people would have to pass through the gate, and she wanted to see them on the street again before she left the window. She waited long, but household duties called her to another part of the house, and obliged her to give up her vigil. Three school girls saw Durrant and Blanche Lamont riding on a Powell street car at 3.30 on the day that Miss Lamont disappeared. Attorney Quinlan saw the couple a few blocks from the church some few minutes before 4 o'clock. Now comes Mrs. Leake who says she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont near the church a few minutes later. George King, the organist, has already testified that he entered the church about 5 o'clock, and saw Durrant coming down from the attic. Durrant's hair was disheveled, his face was red, he was panting for breath, and was in a state of utter physical and nervous collapse. In answer to inquiries he stated that he had been engaged in arranging the electric lights in the loft and was overcome by gas.

American News.

New York, Aug. 16.—The inquest into the cause of the collapse of the Ireland building on August 8th, was begun to-day by Coroner Fitzpatrick.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—The McCormick Harvesting Machinery Co. has begun litigation over an alleged infringement of a patent, that will extend to eighteen or twenty states. Suits have already been brought against firms in Woodstock and Ottawa, Canada. Others will follow. The patent in question is on a corn harvester.

New York, Aug. 16.—Dennis Mullin, saloon-keeper, convicted last Tuesday of violating the excise law by ordering his two bar tenders to work on Sunday, June 30 last, was to-day sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment, and a fine of $250, or, in default of payment, two months additional to the thirty days in the penitentiary.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—The thirtieth annual reunion of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers opened here to-day. About 3,000 visitors were present, including 1,000 of the Brotherhood.

New York, Aug. 16.—The stock market closed generally steady.

TO FIND THE ENEMY.

A Binocular Invented to Calculate Distances.

There has been introduced of late for use by the French army, it is reported, what is known as the Lunette Souchrard, that is, a powerful binocular glass for determining the exact distance of an object from the observer. When the glass is in focus there are interposed by a movement of the fingers, between the eye and the object, two prisms of ice and spar, then there are brought into the field of vision two images, the one being the real object, the other a smoky fac simile in line with and at the rear of it, the second image being more elevated, as the distance is greater. The object which serves for the adjustment of the glass is either a soldier of ordinary stature or one on horseback. If the head of the real image reaches to the shoulder of the fac simile he is distant just 300 metres, 35⅝ inches to the metre; if to the waist of the image, 600 metres; if to the knees, 1000 metres; if the feet of the image apparently rests on the head of the soldier, the distance is exactly 1400 metres; if there is a space between the feet of the one and the head of the other the distance can only be approximately determined.—New York Sun.

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AUCTION
..OF..
Jamieson's Counters
with glass tops, Linoleums, etc., etc., as removed from his late store on Government Street.

TO-MORROW
Saturday at 11:30 A.M.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

JAPANESE JOURNALISM.

The Origin and Development of the Daily Newspaper.

The daily newspaper in Japan springs naturally from the conditions of the country's modern life. After the revolution of 1868 a gazette, the Daijokuan Nisshi, was issued by the government, but it was made up of official notices, and its only readers were the official classes.

It was the custom, too, when any unusual event occurred to make it known by "extras"—small sheets, rudely printed from engraved wooden blocks, and sold in the streets.

In 1871 a small weekly newspaper appeared in Tokio, followed later by two daily papers, the Nichi Nichi Shinbun and Mainichi Shinbun. These papers were, however, mainly advertising sheets, and "their columns were defaced by filthy paragraphs." Their editors did not dare to make comment upon current events, and the people scarcely understood as yet what a daily newspaper was. This lesson was taught them a year later by an Englishman, who commenced to issue in Yokohama the Nisshin Shinjisshi (Reliable Daily News). It was printed in Chinese character, and its first font contained 1200 characters, which grew day by day, as some new one was needed, until it reached 12,000 separate and distinct characters. Several men were employed in the office cutting these aditions in wood type size. These were soon afterward replaced by metal type, and as new characerts were required the editor would send to the foundry and buy one or two, or the number needed, at one cent each.

In the columns of the Nisshia appeared comments on abuses and on Japanese customs not in accord with foreign ideas. The criticisms were all made in a temperate spirit, and their influence on the government was seen by the abolition of the abuses and customs. This was the first real newspaper published in Japan.

In the two years following about fifty papers were started, and, according to latest available statistics (1893), 767 newspapers and magazines are published in Japan, which are divided as follows: General topics, 347; scientific, 170; religious, 68; sanitary, 45; educational, 79; legal, 13; governmental ordinances, 39; miscellaneous, 6. The avidity with which the people have seized upon this means of popular education and information is vividly shown by the postal statistics. The number of newspapers and magazines carried in the mails increased from 18,248,305 in 1887 to 49,081,972 in 1891.

In all the large cities the papers are issued daily, except on holidays, and in the country they apear several times a week and weekly. The press of Tokio is the most influential, and its issues find their way into the most remote parts of the empire. Every shade of political opinion is represented. The best known journals are the Nichi Nichi Shimbun (literally Day by Day Newspaper), the Jiji Shimpo (Times News), the Mainichi Shimbun (Daily Newspaper), the Tokyo Koron (Tokio Public Opinion), and the Choya Shimbun (Court and Country News). There are many others besides these.

CURIOUS MISSALS.

The Handiwork of Dwellers in the Old-Time Monastries.

Among the contents of the Newberry library, at Chicago, is a collection of old missals, the majority of them Spanish handiwork. In these the notes for the intoning of the gospels, it would seem, of a size sufficient to impress themselves upon the dimmest of visions in the darkest of cathedrals. The text placed beneath the antique musical notation is of elaborate character. The volumes are heavily bound and of a durability of workmanship well calculated to withstand any ravages of time. The sight of them is apt to recall a memory of white monastery walls, a growth of vineyards, and ripening grapes in the hot sunshine. Other phases of industry claim the attention of the inmates of the old world monasteries of to-day. But among them there is none that can claim the interest of that description which attaches itself to these pages of notes and illumination. Some of them hold the span of lifework from novitiate to old age. In others a strange hand has completed the final ghosts. Interwoven with elaborate flourish at the end of a gospel there sometimes appear the name of the illuminator. But only the one by which he is known to his brother monks. Beyond this there is no key to the life that found, perhaps its greatest recreation in working fantastic designs of music, text and holy pictures with gay pigments and hammered gold and silver. The immense fertility of fancy in the design and lavish display of labor in these illuminated missals awaken wonder. This is particularly true of those examples done before illumination became a commercial art, and when it was confined to the cloisters.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Bird Bread

Will keep your songbirds healthy. For sale by

C. H. BOWES,

....Prescription Druggist,

100 Government street, next door to Hall & Gospel's office.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Table linens, dinner napkins, towels, sheetings, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

—The next examination of the British Columbia Medical Council will take place in Vancouver, commencing Sept. 3.

—John Brethour, of Sidney, and Miss Deborah Mebius, of this city, were married last evening by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

—H. N. Skinner arrived here from Seattle on the Sehome this morning, bringing with him the mare Mary L. The latter will participate in some of the local races.

—On account of the Odd Fellows' excursion to Tacoma to-morrow and the Caledonian games on Saturday next, the property owners' excursion to Port Angeles being arranged by George Fisher, has been postponed and will take place some day about the middle of next week. The steamer Nell has been chartered for the trip.

—Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald, of the Salvation Army, were tendered a farewell tea at the barracks last evening after the regular meeting. There were about 90 present, and at the conclusion the adjutant made a touching farewell address. Mrs. Archibald also spoke a few words. They left this morning on the Charmer for Vancouver on their way to London.

—The steamer Sehome is lying here all day to-day and will leave here at 8:30 o'clock this evening in place of the steamer City of Kingston. The latter will arrive at the usual hour to-day and will lie over all night and take the I.O.O.F. excursion to Tacoma to-morrow. The Sehome will make the Saturday and Sunday runs in place of the Kingston, which will return to the route Sunday evening. The Sehome will lie up here Sunday night and will go back on her run on Monday morning at the usual hour.

—A horrible case of cruelty on shipboard has been brought before Judge Hanford, in Seattle, by an application for the arrest of D. M. McLean, owner, and J. Jensen, captain, of the Chilean bark Atacama, for the brutal beating and torture of a negro boy on board their ship. They will have to answer not only to a criminal charge, but to a suit for $10,000 damages. The captain and owner are accused of beating the boy and stringing him up by the thumbs for twenty-four hours, the thongs being so tight that the blood decayed and the veins burst, presenting a horrible spectacle. The boy is now in the marine hospital at Port Townsend.

—Mr. Jamieson received a telegram this morning stating that Mark Twain would be unable to speak to-morrow evening, owing to a severe cold, and asking to have the date changed to Tuesday next, which has been done, when the Victoria theatre will doubtless be packed to the doors in honor of the first appearance in this city of that most celebrated of humorists. Mr. Jamieson has been trying hard to arrange for his appearance here ever since he first heard that the tour was contemplated but the idea had to be given up as no date would suit for Victoria but August 14th, which was already engaged by the "Old Homestead company." The accident to the Warrimoo, however, has caused a delay in her sailing and has made his appearance here possible, and there is no doubt but that he will be greeted by a crowded house.

—A local council of the Royal Arcanum, with a membership of 50, was organized at a meeting in Sir William Wallace hall last evening. The meeting was conducted by H. A. Sutherland and was a most interesting one. Although this is the first lodge here, the order has 4000 members in Canada and 170,000 in the United States. The society has paid immense amounts to widows and orphans. The officers elected were: Regent, W. J. Hanna; vice-regent, J. A. Ritchie; past regent, J. Sears; secretary, J. Holland; collector, C. R. Brown; treasurer, W. H. Jones; chaplain, G. J. Bagshaw; guide, J. W. Bolden; warden, E. A. Dowl; sentry, R. W. Ward; counsel physician, Dr. A. T. Watt. After adjournment a supper took place at the Hotel Wilson. It was arranged by Charles Brown and was very much enjoyed.

—The Royal Arthur band will play at the Mount Baker Hotel to-morrow evening.

—The steamer Walla Walla arrived at 2 this morning from San Francisco. She brought 140 tons of freight for Victoria.

—The case of Hall, the bluejacket, charged with breaking windows was remanded until Monday, in the speedy trials court.

—White enamelled iron bedsteads with brass trimmings; children's cots, etc. The healthiest kind of bedsteads in use. You can see them at Weiler Bros. *

—William Morris, summoned for vagrancy, failed to appear in the police court this morning and Magistrate Macrae ordered a warrant issued for his arrest. It is believed that he has left the city.

—The steamer City of Puebla sails this evening for San Francisco. The following cabin passengers have been booked from Victoria: D. B. Jackson, Mrs. E. K. Mershon, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Harrison, S. A. Beman and wife, Mrs. Bourne, Miss Bourne, L. Redon and wife, Miss M. Morrison, Mrs. C. M. Wilson, J. A. Davidson and wife, G. E. Bristol.

—The steamer City of Kingston leaves here at 6:30 a.m. to-morrow morning with the members of the I. O. O. F. and their friends. Members of the Tacoma lodges will be at the wharf to meet the Odd Fellows and their families and entertain them during their stay. On the return trip there will be a concert. Among the contributors will be Mr. and Mrs. Clement Rowlands, Mrs. W. W. Clark, Mr. Ernest Wolff and Mr. Jas. Pilling.

—A party of excursionists, members of the Appalachian Mountain Club, of Boston, registered at the Driard last evening. They will be joined this evening by ten other members of the club. The party is making a tour of the coast. Those who arrived last evening are: Mrs. J. H. Lomdike, Mrs. E. W. Silsbee, Mrs. P. R. Hollinsworth, Miss R. Hollinsworth, Mrs. D. L. Vilis, Miss M. H. Hopkins, Miss Ellen L. Lampson, and Parker B. Field.

—The city council had an informal meeting with closed doors on the matter of street paving last night. All of the aldermen and W. J. Taylor, city solicitor, were present. It was decided to take the matter up just where it was dropped earlier in the year, when Ald. McLellan brought the project forward and endeavor to carry it through. Reports from the assessor and engineer will be asked for and they will very likely be before the council on Monday night, when in all likelihood there will also a motion brought forward bearing upon the subject.

—On Tuesday morning Mr. James Beck, one of the pioneer settlers in Nanaimo river valley, was surprised that quite a frost had taken place through the night, cutting down his potatoes and forming ice in the iron bucket at the well. Mr. Beck says this is the first time that frost has appeared on his place in August during the many years that he has resided there. The latest frost in previous seasons was the 13th of June. The snap of frost on Tuesday was quite local and did not extend to the bottom land of the farm. The damage was slight.—Nanaimo Free Press.

—General mining and milling companies, both local and foreign, have been organized and registered in the province in the last few days. Geo. D. Scott, Arthur J. Scott and W. J. McGuigan, have organized the Kootenay Consolidated Mining Company, and have incorporated with a capital stock of $500,000 in $1 shares. Richard E. Leonard, Thomas H. Tracy, Geo. Geary, Alfred A. Smith and Edward C. Taylor have organized the Western Prospecting and Promoting Co. Vancouver is the headquarters and the capital is $200,000 in $5 shares. The foreign companies are the Iron Horse Mining and Milling Co., and the Kootenai Mining and Milling Co., both of Spokane, and each capitalized at $100,000; the Crown Point Mining and Milling Co., also of Spokane, with a capital of $500,000.

—The following is a complete programme given at A. O. U. W. hall tonight by the Webling sisters, assisted by Miss Kenrick:

Piano Solo .....
Miss F. M. Kenrick.
Melen and Modus. .... Sheridan Knowles
(Selection from Hunchback).
Characters—
Helen ..... Lucy
Modus, her cousin ..... Rosalind
Recital—"The Jackdaw of Rheims" ....
..... Ingoldsby
Peggy.
Roses! Roses!—A Dance of the Summer Flowers .....
White Rose ..... Rosalind
Red Rose ..... Lucy
Piano Solo .....
Miss F. M. Kenrick.
The Taming of the Shrew .... Shakespeare
(Act II., Scene I.)
Characters—
Petrucio ..... Peggy
Baptista ..... Rosalind
Katharina (the Shrew) ..... Lucy
Song—"May I Have the Pleasure?" ....
..... W. G. Eaton
Lucy.
An April Jest—(Especially Written by Arthur T. Weston for the Misses Webling)
Characters—
Rose ..... Rosalind
Letty ..... Lucy
Charles Warrington ..... Peggy
Scene—A Room in a Country House.
Britannia—A Patriotic Sketch. C. W. Calvert
Characters represented—
Britannia ..... Peggy
Ireland ..... Rosalind
Scotland ..... Lucy
(Introducing the Irish Jig and Celebrated Highland Sword Dance.)

We Credit Everybody

with good judgment in coming to our "Mark Down Sale," where you can get goods at your own price. Partridge, 80 Yates street. *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

Mrs. John Winger Commits Suicide with a Big Dose of Poison.

Mrs. John Winger, an elderly woman living with her husband, a cripple, at the corner of View and Quadra streets, attempted suicide at noon to-day by taking a large dose of carbolic acid. She is in a precarious condition, and owing to age and generally poor health, her recovery is a grave question. The acid was evidently taken about 12 o'clock, for nearly half an hour later the woman was found lying on her bed in an unconscious condition by her children. They could detect a strong odor of acid, and, growing suspicious, sent for aid. Dr. A. T. Watt was summoned in haste. A bottle partly filled with carbolic acid, which he found in the room, left no doubt as to what the woman had done. The doctor used a stomach pump and applied antidotes, but Mrs. Winger was quite unconscious and the effects of the powerful acid were everywhere manifested.

Dr. Watt said later this afternoon that the woman might pull through, but declined to express any very decided opinion. She had not yet recoved consciousness and fears were held that she would not. The friends of Mrs. Winger say she has been acting peculiarly of late, and ascribe her action to an unbalanced mind. She is 55 years old, and she and her husband are well known here.

A later report conveys the information that Mrs. Winger is dead. An inquest will be held.

WILL SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Steamship Warrimoo Will Be Repaired and Dispatched by That Day.

The repairs to the steamship Warrimoo being made by the Albion Iron Works will be completed on Saturday night and the ship will leave for Vancouver on Sunday morning. A full cargo of freight has been booked for the Warrimoo, and she will have between 45 and 50 saloon passengers and 30 second class passengers. She will not be ready to sail until Wednesday next. She will receive several shipments of lumber and salmon at Victoria, and a number of passengers will board the ship here. This is the only trip the Warrimoo will make before she is permanently repaired. Another vessel will be chartered at Sydney to take the run to Victoria. It was the intention of the management of the company to put on a third ship on the route at once, and there is very likely a vessel available for immediate use. Making Aukland, New Zealand, a port of call, lengthens the voyage two days each way, and as the margin of time under the old schedule was very short, a third steamer was a necessity.

DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS.

Four Well Known Citizens from the Republic Here To-Day.

A party of distinguished Americans arrived in the city this morning on the steamer Rosalie. It consists of General George D. Ruggles, adjutant-general of the United States army; General John H. Bryant, of New York, now acting as receiver of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway; C. H. Hanford, judge of the United States district court for Washington, and Judge H. G. Struve, of Seattle. General Ruggles occupies a very high post in the American army, and that he is a capable officer he demonstrated by making a brilliant war record in the rebellion. He is visiting the Northwest for the first time and is won by its attractions. General Bryant is a well known New Yorker and occupies a prominent position in the financial world. Judge Hanford has been a federal judge for about six years, and is one of the ablest jurists in the west. In his time on the bench he has tried innumerable cases of an important nature, and his legal ability, shown in the district court as well as in the federal court of appeals at San Francisco, has attracted widespread attention in his own country. Judge Struve is at the head of the Seattle legal firm of Struve, McMicking, Allen & Hughes, which has the largest practice in the Northwest. He has long been a resident of Seattle and is quite intimately acquainted with Chief Justice Davie, Hon. D. W. Higgins and other old residents here.

The party have been the guests of General Roberts, U. S. consul, the greater part of the day, and with him are calling on Rear-Admiral Stephenson on board H. M. S. Royal Arthur this afternoon. They will be entertained later at the general's home. They leave for Vancouver in the morning.

—William Whyte, general superintendent of the Western division of the C.P.R., left for home this morning. He is accompanied on this trip by Thomas C. Irving, superintendent for Bradstreets at Toronto. They came out in Mr. Whyte's car and besides covering the main line made a trip over the Shuswap & Okanagan branch. Both were greatly surprised at the fruit grown in the Okanagan country, and they readily pronounce it some of the best they had ever seen or tasted. They both have heard so much about Kootenay that they are greatly interested in it and took all the opportunities offered to gather information as to it. Both gentlemen have enjoyed their trip very much.

—As there appeared to be an impression at Westminster that the close season for salmon would not commence until Sept. 1st of this year, Inspector McNab communicated with Ottawa by telegraph to ascertain whether any extension of the open season would be granted this year. The reply received definitely determined that the sockeye season must cease on Saturday morning, 24th inst. The close season extends to 15th Sept.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson. *

Sunlight Soap HAS ARRIVED.

PRICES AS USUAL:

5 Twin Bars for	30c
20 Bars Pendray's Electric	65c
24 lbs. Light Sugar	$1.00
O. H. Flour	$1.35
Fresh Christie Biscuits.	

Have you seen the Maizena Wafers? Large assortment of Toilet Soaps just opened. Very Cheap.

Hardress Clarke, Yates Street, Cor. Douglas.

Men's Suits

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY we will sell every Man's Suit in our Store

AT HARD TIMES PRICES.

We are bound to meet the demand for Low Prices during this stringency in the money market. Don't buy cheaper goods because you are hard up. We will sell you any of our high grade suits at

One-Third Off

the regular marked price, and guarantee you satisfaction. Come early and avoid the rush. Sale closes at 10 p. m., Saturday, August 17th.

CAMERON, 55 Johnson Street.

WILL HAVE THE CONCERTS.

Necessary Financial Backing for the Series Is Forthcoming.

Subscriptions for the Sunday afternoon band concerts at Beacon Hill are coming in nicely and everything bids fair for the securing of sufficient funds to carry out the project. Victoria has the best band in the province, and the best band the city ever had, and the opinion that it should be encouraged is general. Beyond that the Sunday afternoon concerts can be attended by all classes, including the working people, and a good feature is added to the city's attractions. This morning's donations were as follows:

W. Piercy	$2 50
J. H. Todd & Son	2 00
P. McQuade & Son	2 00
E. Pearson	2 00
C. Falk	2 00
Gilmore & McCandless	2 00
Pither & Leiser	2 00
H. Rutland	1 00
J. Williams & Co	1 00
H. J. Salmon	1 00
D. & G.	1 00
J. Nicholles	1 00
H. Berryman	1 00
F. Baby	1 00
G. Hasenfratz	1 00
C. & M.	1 00
C. E. Redfern	1 00
Cash	1 00
H. Kent	1 00
Wolff & Co.	1 00
W. J. Jeffree	1 00
Weiler Bros.	1 00
M. R. Smith & Co.	1 00
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PREMIER BOWELL AND PARTY.

Attend a Public Meeting at the Board of Trade This Afternoon.

Premier Bowell, Hon. T. M. Daly and party, who arrived from the north on the steamer Quadra yesterday afternoon, are spending a quiet time here. Last evening they received a number of guests at the Mount Baker Hotel, and this morning they were the guests of A. R. Milne, C. M. G., collector of customs, at a driving party. They visited Esquimalt and other points of interest. At three o'clock the premier and Hon. Mr. Daly attended the meeting at the board of trade rooms.

On the trip from Nanaimo the party stopped at Kuper Island, where they were received by Rev. Father Donckele and shown through the industrial school. One of the pupils read the following address, which was in his own handwriting and of his own composition:

Indian Industrial School,
Kuper Island, B.C., August 15, 1895.

To Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Party:

Sir—It is with feelings of great joy that I have to-day the honor to welcome you and party to our Industrial School.

We have just returned from our short holidays and we may assure you that, upon our arrival here, we were all greatly pleased to find a nice and pleasant home for ourselves.

As you see, we are all young, and altho' little advanced in our studies we beg, however, to assure you that we will answer to the views of the Indian department, try to improve ourselves now, and later on spread the advantages of a Christian education amongst our parents and friends at home.

In conclusion, therefore, I beg on behalf of my school mates to express our sincere thanks for having secured such a useful institution to the Indians of this coast. We also wish to avail ourselves of this opportunity to return our thanks to Mr. Superintendent Vowell and to Mr. Indian Agent Lemas for the kind attention they have, at all times, paid to us and for their continual encouragement bestowed upon us. I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,
JAMES.

Now see that your blood is pure. Good health follows the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the one great blood purifier.

P. S. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"P. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street. *

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GLASSES

For protecting the eyes from bright light and dust from 35 cents to $2.50.

SEE OUR PERFECTED GROUND

Smoke Glasses, the finest produced for weak and sensitive eyes.

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$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

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You cannot hide a light under a bushel, nor can you keep from the public the merits of the

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SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
TRUMPET TONGUED.
PEOPLE PRAISE THEM.
HEARERS LIKE THEM.
AND WE GUARANTEE THEM.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
Agents.

ICE

Tel. 44. B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Co

Woodmen of the World.

The next meeting of Victoria Camp, No. 52, will be held on

Friday Evening, Aug. 16,

At 7:30 o'clock sharp, at A.O.U.W. Hall.

At that meeting the charter will close. All members and applicants are requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.

N. SHAKESPEARE, C. C.
W. JACKSON, Clerk.

IRISHMEN AT PITTSBURG.

Demonstration in the "Cause"—Big Fires in Kansas and Colorado.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 15.—It has practically been decided that H. H. Holmes will be tried in Chicago. This, it is said, was the outcome of a lengthy conference held in this city to-day between W. A. Capp, of Fort Worth, Texas, and District Attorney Graham. After the conference Lawyer Capp said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I am convinced beyond a doubt that Holmes killed Minnie and Nannie Williams. I believe the deed was committed in Chicago. In my opinion, Holmes can be convicted there of the girls' murder. I am anxious that he be tried on the charge, and will try to have him brought to trial. I know I can make arangements to that end." Detective Geyer and the Fidelity insurance inspectors, are of the same opinion as Lawyer Capp, and it is hardly probable that District Atorney Graham will refuse to give up Holmes.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The state department here has received a dispatch from Minister Terrill, Turkey, stating that for the past three months he has been urging the Turkish authorities to permit an investigation of the circumstances of the death of Lenz, the bicyclist killed by the Kurds. Dr. Terrill says that, in order to comply with the request of Mr. Sachelben, sent by "Outing" to investigate the case, that he be given authority to search the residences of the Kurds for relics of the bicyclist, and proofs of his death, an army would be necessary. These Kurds live in the hills and mountains, and would not permit a stranger and a foreigner to enter their houses, even though armed with the authority of the Turkish government. Mr. Terrill says that he expects to secure a guard of Turkish troops who will accompany Sachelben into the country of the Kurds for the purpose of recovering the remains of Lenz.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 16.—Some 5000 Irishmen, representing the United Irish societies of Western Pennsylvania, met at Phoenix Park last night and passed resolutions advocating physical force in the prosecution of Ireland's "cause." Mayor Bernard McKenna, of Pittsburg, presided. Dr. Paul M. Sheedy introduced the resolutions. They advocated the formation of a secret service corps in the form of organized revolutionists. The convention called for September 24 in Chicago, was condemned on the ground that it was only intended to advocate the political interests of its originators. The resolutions close with the statement that as there are prospects of a European war, all Irishmen should organize and arm themselves, so that in any emergency that may arise they will be able to strike a blow against their hereditary enemy.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 16.—Mrs. E. L. Gardener, the Nebraska Christian Endeavor delegate who deserted her family in Boston, and was later found in Norwich, Conn., in a supposed demented condition, has been brought here for medical treatment. Physicians attending her declare positively that she is insane, but with some hope of recovery. They add that she is more the subject of pity than of censure.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 16.—The contract for the erection of the Florida Athletic Club's amphitheatre has been let. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad gave its cheque for $20,000 for one thousand reserved seats for the big fistic contest, to be sold along the line.

Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 16.—This morning at 1 o'clock the big seven-story distillery in this place caught fire, and within an hour was wholly destroyed. It was recently purchased and fitted up by Eli Sherman, of Peru, Ill. Sherman's loss is $110,000. There is no insurance in force. Sheriff Rothenberger's cooper shop caught fire and was damaged to the extent of $10,000, fully insured.

Colorado City, Col., Aug. 16.—The shops of the Colorado Midland railroad are burning. Loss exceeds $75,000.

WHAT LABOUCHERE IS LIKE.

The Editor of the London Truth as Seen in His Sanctum.

C. Frank Dewey writes as follows from London to the Chicago Inter-Ocean:

"I really could tell you nothing particular about myself," was the brief message the busy member for Nottingham, editor of London Truth, and litterateur, Henry Labouchere, sent in answer to my inquiry. On the following day, however, I called on him by appointment, for in busy London everything must be done by appointment.

No. 5, Old Palace Yard, is within the precincts of Westminster—I might say, inside the parliament buildings—with but a step for England's enfant-terrible to cross over.

I am told he is the first to arrive and the last to leave the house.

In St. Stephen's ancient quarter every house bears the stamp of age, and Mr. Labouchere's palace is a typical example of that class.

The "knocker" admits into a large octagonal foyer, under a cupola of varicolored glass. The most conspicuous ornament in this large, bleak, chilly, stone-floored hall is a large wooden chest, old enough to have been King Lear's steamer's trunk, and an iron box as black as the gates of the tower. In another minute I was ushered at once into the presence of the famous parliamentarian, wit, and lobbyist, whose keen-edged words have frequently caused heated discussion and many a heart ache in the sacred circles of Mayfair.

It's a truly old-fashioned parlor in which we were sitting, with a high ceiling, low window, and glass doors.

An uncommonly large fireplace, more fit to be on a Texas ranch, emits a volume of heat into this spacious room, which, on account of repairs going on in the other parts of the house, serves the threefold purpose pro tem, of parlor, reception-room and library. The modern Juvenal reclines negligently in a big arm-chair, and rests his feet on the iron fender.

Mr. Labouchere is perfectly self-possessed, some call it blase, but I prefer the former expression. His large head sits well on the stocky frame, and from under thick eyebrows the rather small but piercing luminaries look positively, always steadfastly, and in moments of animation snap savagely.

If the face is a study there is nothing attractive in the cheap smoking jacket over a pair of bilious-colored trousers and shiny boots of no particular cut, or style.

Mr. Labouchere loves to display his forehead. It is broad and full, and particularly copious over the eyes. Nor is there much poetry in his expression.

He is an idealist. Neither melancholy nor vacillation has found admittance into these hard lines about his mouth. The eyelids are baggy from late hours, and possibly from much anxiety, but indomitable courage is traceable in the distended nostrils. Those hard cheeks and the grimly compressed lips are not given to frivolous merriment. His is a cold laugh—a distant smile, tinged with satire, which reverberates his speech.

Mr. Labouchere, as I have said, is perfectly self-possessed. He prefers to employ every moment of his life's fickle stay to some practical purpose, and his occupations are many.

Notwithstanding our animated conversation, he went on cutting the pages of a new book sent him for review; how soon he'll cut the author the next number of Truth may tell.

Occasionally he looks up with an ambiguous smile, seldom with confidence. "Do I believe in interviews? Certainly not," and he emphasizes the negative with an unmistakeable cockney accent. "Why do you come to see me? You might have written anything and saved yourself the bother. A good journalist has no need of the principal; it's wasted time. Write anything pertinent to the subject; shape it so as to suit your readers; who cares? And if the interviewed party were to say a lot of things, the journalist would only repeat that which suits the purpose. Therefore I think it advisable to write the interview in the editorial rooms."

"But, Mr. Labouchere," I interrupted, "surely this cannot be your serious opinion; neither would you practise it yourself."

"Well, no; but then we edit Truth—that, and nothing but the truth," and Mr. Labouchere permitted one of those abbreviated smiles to illumine his cynical face.

"The fact is, we must not always practice what we preach," he went on. "Consistency is too stale, in a sense. The modern world requires acid, spice, and all piquant sauces of scandal and fiction."

"My opinion on the house of lords? It is useless to repeat," and he pulled himself up in the rocker. "I am irrevocably opposed to it. We do not want an unnecessary evil, and the days of legislators by divine right are past.

"You have a tolerably good system of government, but deficient in practice. I daresay your improvements have kept apace, else your eagle would hardly scream so loud.

But I will let you invent the rest of this interview," and he lit another cheap cigarette, of which he appears particularly fond.

As the time went on, however, Mr. Labouchere became a trifle more loquacious. "Oh, yes, I recollect that interview at Lake Como two years ago. I was rusticating in Tuscany, so was Hurlbert. I did the smoking and Hurlbert wrote the interview. Do I recollect the contents? Certainly not, nor do the publishers" (with a pull of his pointed beard).

"Hurlbert is a good fellow, but that interview will hardly survive his fame."

To my question how he managed to edit such an interesting paper and participate in almost every question in parliament, he replied: "Mental discipline and physical training is the secret of my success. I eliminate all useless questions, and grasp the opportunity by the forelock, as Socrates would have said. I never get mixed, nor do I feel a lack of resolution. My course is clear, and from which I seldom deviate. Of course I am not without assistance," and turning about I saw at the other end Mme. Labouchere at her desk assorting a stack of letters and manuscripts.

In a moment I divined the secret of his success, for Mrs. Labouchere has become as clever in literature as she used to be on the stage.

At nearly three score years of age this modern Juvenal has established a name in London's history, and next to the late Mr. Parnell is the most feared man in parliament as well as in society.

He understands how, in an eminent degree, to interest members of the highest aristocracy, often reaching up to the Queen's own circle, who serve his paper with social gossip, which, under his facile pen, assumes piquant and interesting form.

In parliament his satire and keen edged wit has often pierced the opponent's shield, and although he may lack originality his criticism is often logical and almost always feared.

Of course, Mr. Labouchere is somewhat of an egotist, but he entitled to a reasonable amount of self-adulation, for he is the architect of his own fortune, having attained to his present eminence in society, letters, and politics by sheer industry, courage and originality.

From a simple clerkship when a young man of twenty-four, he became a partner in a famous London firm, and about twenty years ago embraced journalism and politics. At a period when England's politics was divided by a legion of irreconcilable questions—from Disraelian Imperialism to Gladstonian Liberalism—Mr. Labouchere entered the latter's triumvirate, and no one appeared stauncher in support of England's G. O. M. than the editor of Truth.

On the whole Mr. Labouchere is a lively and energetic man for an Englishman, and if he has a habit of getting into trouble he has also a happy knack of getting out of it.

For instance, the other day, after he had printed an important piece of news about the proper way to cook crawfish, and a humane reader of Truth expostulated with him about his advice to the cook to cut the live fish in halves, he retorted merrily by expressing the opinion that it is rediculous sentiment to treat creatures of lowest rudimentary organization as if they had the same susceptibility to pain as a human being, and settled the question finally by telling an anecdote about an angling friend of his who once "caught a perch foul."

"The hook pierced the fish's eye. My friend felt that he had not caught the perch according to the rules of the game, so, to compensate him for losing his eye, he put him back into the water. He then baited his hook with the eye and went to work again. Within three minutes he caught the same perch again with his own eye."

This is a capital fish story. I haven't heard a better tale in a long while. It is a lie, of course; but all fish stories are, and it has the merits of originality and humor. I like Mr. Labouchere the better for such harmless fibs.

—The President of the Board of Health of New York recommends Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti for indigestion. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson. *

Off for the Summer

With all your fine new clothes and if they are made up with

Fibre Chamois

they will come out of the usually deadly trunk without a crease or wrinkle. Just a slight shake is necessary to restore their freshness of grace and style. As all enduring stiffness is the chief quality of the Real Fibre Chamois and you will find a red label with the name and number on every yard. No. 10 is the light weight, No. 20 the medium, No. 30 the heavy.

In Black, Brown, Slate and Cream. All Fast Colors.

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General Steamship Agency.

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Allan Line, Laurentian	Aug. 24
Allan Line, Parisian	Aug. 31
Dominion Line, Labrador	Aug. 24
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Sep. 7

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Etruria	Aug. 24
Cunard Line, Campania	Aug. 31
American Line, New York	Aug. 21
American Line, Paris	Aug. 28
White Star Line, Majestic	Aug. 1
White Star Line, Germanic	Aug. 28
Red Star Line, Westernland	Aug. 21
Red Star Line, Noordland	Aug. 28
Nor. German Lloyd, Ems	Aug. 24
Nor. German Lloyd, Havel	Aug. 27
Anchor Line, Circassia	Aug. 24
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Aug. 31
Allan State Line, California	Aug. 31
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For rates and full information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.
Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

O. R. & N. SS. LINE.

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Cargo booked for Honolulu.

For freight and particulars apply to
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GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York. Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto, Hamilton,
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And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Ride over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

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The magnificent twin steamships NORTHWEST and NORTHLAND leave Duluth every Monday and Friday for the "Soo," Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, in connection with the Great Northern Railway. Have your tickets read via Northern Steamship Company, and enjoy a delightful ride, free from heat and dust.

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TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."	TONNAGE 1347
8 30 pm Lv	M I ... *Victoria ...	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm Lv	39 Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	82 ... Seattle ...	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	110 ... *Tacoma ...	M I Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
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Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, August 31st, 1895, at 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St.
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For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Mariposa, Thursday, Aug. 22, at 8 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
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General Agents.
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The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:30 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound, Read Up. No. 1 Pass. Daily.	STATIONS.	South Bound, Read Down. No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.
Ar 12 30 pm	Victoria	Lv 3 00 pm
12 16	Esquimalt	2 35
12 05	Colwood	2 25
12 00	Langford	2 19
11 53	Goldstream	2 12
11 15	Summit Siding	1 30
10 56	Shawnigan Lake	1 06
10 46	Cobble Hill	1 00
10 15	McPherson's	12 35
10 10	Kokoiah	12 30
10 03	Duncan's	12 23
9 38	Somenos	11 58
9 30	Tzouhalem	11 50
9 11	Cowichan	11 31
8 40	Oyster Bay Siding	11 00
8 30	Oyster Bay	10 50
5 45	Nanaimo	7 45
Lv 8 30 am	Wellington	Ar 5.00 pm

North Bound, Read Down. No. 2 Pass. Daily.	STATIONS.	South Bound, Read Up. No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.
Lv 8 00 am	Victoria	Ar 4 30 pm
8 04	Esquimalt	4 26
8 11	Colwood	4 19
8 16	Langford	4 14
8 23	Goldstream	4 07
8 41	Summit Siding	3 49
8 54	Shawnigan Lake	3 36
9 04	Cobble Hill	3 26
9 35	McPherson's	2 55
9 40	Kokoiah	2 50
9 47	Duncan's	2 43
10 12	Somenos	2 18
10 20	Tzouhalem	2 10
10 39	Cowichan	1 51
11 08	Oyster Bay Siding	1 22
11 18	Oyster Bay	1 12
12 05	Nanaimo	12 25
Ar 12 30 pm	Wellington	Lv 12 00 m

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,
Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE PARTIES.

To the Editor:—Included in the pliable majority in parliament enjoyed by the present government at Ottawa are the British Columbian members. It is difficult to understand why this province should return men pledged to support a policy of high protection when it simply means a grab of over a million and a half dollars each year from British Columbians for which they receive no return whatever. Just think of it! that we on the Pacific are bled annually to that extent and yet we permit our representatives to sit and vote like machines at the bidding of a ministry who would heap even greater burdens on us if they dared. It is high time that British Columbia should send men to parliament who will really represent the interests of the province and not their own precious selves. Personally our members may be very fine gentlemen indeed. I have nothing to say about them in their private capacity, nor do I wish to cast any slur upon their public character except that they appear to be mere tools to do the bidding of their superiors on the government side of the house. It is possible, too, that while at Ottawa they are a little more careful to look after their own interests and those of a clique of friends than they are to guard the interests of the province generally.

That a change is close at hand is not difficult to foresee. The coming session in January, if it ever takes place, will be a lively one and cannot fail to place the government in a very peculiar position. It is possible the ministry may suffer defeat in parliament, but whether they do or not, they are bound to come out of the session in a battered condition. Then they will be obliged to go to the country, and British Columbia, along with the other provinces, will have the opportunity of sending the incompetents of Ottawa to the right about.

The session in January has been promised for the purpose of settling the school question. If the government passes remedial legislation to coerce Manitoba it will have Ontario to reckon with. If it fails to pass a coercive measure Quebec will strike, and so the cabinet finds itself "between the devil and the deep sea." It has only its own stupid shuffling and incompetency to thank for the position it is in to-day, and at the present time every effort is being made to find some back door by which the ministers can escape from their responsibilities. They are praying that Premier Greenway will help them, but Premier Greenway says that he will think over the matter till after harvest. He will then conclude that there is nothing for him to do, and the government at the last moment will be left to their own resources to face parliament the best way they can. The Greenway government know full well that any coercive legislation passed by the Dominion will be only so much waste paper. The province will always be able to take care of itself in spite of anything the Dominion may do, and so Premier Greenway is not worrying himself, I dare say, very much about the matter. It is different with the Dominion government, for they are pledged to remedial legislation, and when they undertake to fulfil the promise then the fun will commence and Ontario will dance the jig.

It is lamentable, almost laughable, to note the way in which the Bowell government is trying to squeeze out of its difficulty. The coquetting with Sir John Schultz, the "ever-pliable-to-retain-position governor of Manitoba, and other kindred attempts to influence Mr. Greenway are most amusing because of their barefacedness. Dignity is thrown to the winds and "fix this up at any price" is the cry. I would not be at all surprised if before January Premier Bowell would have to step down and out so as to get the Conservative party free from a decided "fix." In that case there would probably be no January session but, instead, an appeal to the country with the great school question an unsettled problem.

It might be the best thing for the Conservative party, but it would at the same time be a most humiliating position for it to be in after all the bluster that has been indulged in by some of its prominent members. Mr. Laurier's advice, given at the outset and in his speeches to the country, was the true method which should have been pursued in dealing with the school question. He said it was a matter of fact and not of law, and he urged an investigation of the facts in order if possible to find out the truth and, if necessary, a solution of the difficulty. If this had been done in the first place all the present trouble would have been avoided. If the Dominion government had approached the province of Manitoba with an expressed desire to arrive at some amicable settlement after a friendly discussion of the facts, the provincial government would have placed themselves in a bad position had they refused to do what was fair in the premises. In that case public opinion everywhere would have been against Manitoba and the position of the Dominion correspondingly strong. But the Ottawa government saw fit to issue a mandate or order-in-council which the Manitoba government very properly regarded as the first step toward coercive measures. This at once brought the question of provincial rights into play and the school question became all the more complicated. The remedial order was a huge mistake. A communication between the two governments would have answered as well, and would not have been binding. The remedial order cannot now be withdrawn by the Ottawa cabinet with dignity and, until it is, Premier Greenway cannot withdraw from his position. It would be political death to him were he to do so, and he knows it.

He suggested a commission, but his suggestion has not been acted on. Instead he has now been requested to state how far he is prepared to go in amending the act of 1890. He is taking his time to answer, and when he does so, it will be to ask for a withdrawal of the remedial order. The latter is the stumbling block and will remain so until withdrawn. In a few words, if the Dominion government had not taken the high-handed position it did with Manitoba the school question would probably have been settled by this time.

It has ceased to be a question of justice or injustice to the minority, but has been made by the bungling management of the Dominion government a question of provincial rights, in which the federal authorities appear in the light of oppressors. This is sufficient to appeal to the sympathies of people in the other provinces and, while the the subject of separate schools is made to play its part it is not really the chief bone of contention.

Unless the Dominion ministers can find a way by which they will meet Manitoba on friendly terms for the purpose of finding a solution of the difficulty, there is little hope of an understanding being reached by the two governments. Unless Premier Bowell can be got rid of there will be fun at the January session, and after that "we shall see what we shall see." B. C.

THE INDIAN RESERVE.

To the Editor: You, as well as the people, are doubtless aware, and possibly remember that at all elections held in our city for several years past, no matter whether Dominion, Provincial or civic, each and every candidate for honors has run the gauntlet on "The Indian reserve;" pointed out how desirable, how valuable an acquisition, it would be for the city and promised his utmost exertion to secure legislation which would vest the title of that property in the city of Victoria.

That "it is a consumation devoutly to be wished," no one will deny, and inasmuch as we have waited long and patiently and our champions have accomplished nothing, does it not behoove us—is it not high time—for the citizens to take the matter in their own hands, call a public meeting, express their sentiments and learn from Premier Bowell and Hon. T. M. Daly (they being now with us), just how and what the possibilities are on the question.

If I understand the matter aright, the Dominion is the guardian of the Indians and their reserves; the government may deal for its wards as it thinks best, and the wards being satisfied with another reserve, the proper authorities may vest the title of the present reserve in the province, and thus enable the city of Victoria to secure from our government what may be made a joy forever and at one cut remove what at present is a cancer in our very midst.

This may look one-sided and in behalf of Victoria only, but let it be remembered that the Indian never takes kindly to civilization or environs of a city, and if we can remove him to a more natural habitat, away from temptation and vice, we will be conferring on him a great blessing.

MUNROE MILLER.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

Tenders for the Privileges on the Fair Grounds Considered.

The directors of the Agricultural and Industrial Association met last evening for the purpose of considering the tenders for the privileges on the fair grounds. Mrs. Dwyer's tender for the lunch counter and ice cream and refreshment stands was accepted, provided she take the dining room and kitchen. B. J. Perry's tender of $410 for the bar in the Jockey club grounds was accepted. The music contract was awarded to the B.C.B.G.A. band for $480.

It was announced by the secretary that posters advertising the exhibition were being distributed from every postoffice in the province and at many places on the American side.

Messrs. N. Shakespeare, C. E. Redfern and G. H. Brown were appointed to act with the special committee of the school board to prepare for Children's day. Public and private schools are invited to take part.

The different days will be occupied as follows:

Monday, September 16—Judging.

Tuesday, September 17—Opening.

Wednesday, September 18—Public holiday. Children's day; parade of children, 2 o'clock; live stock parade, 3 o'clock; lacrosse match.

Thursday, Sept. 20—American day; horse racing.

Saturday, Sept. 21—Horse racing.

Admission to the grounds after 6 o'clock will be 25c.

Messrs. Tolmie, Dean and Lamberton were appointed a committee to secure the necessary milk and cream for the traveling dairy, which will probably be exhibited during fair week.

There was some discussion as to whether there should be competition in the manufacturers' division. To settle the matter Dr. Tolmie offered a prize of $5 for the best vinegar and Mr. Lamberton a similar prize for the best jams and jellies.

—The hair, who not properly cared for loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best dressing in the market is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It imparts that silk gloss so essential to perfect beauty.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

THE VICE-REGAL VISITORS.

Additional Information as to the Plans of Lord Aberdeen.

Their Excellencies intend to remain at Government House till about the first week in September when they will probably remove to His Excellency's estate in the Okanagan Valley where they hope to remain for a holiday during that month and probably part of October. As already mentioned it is understood that Their Excellencies' present visit to Victoria is not, strictly speaking, of an official character, and it is not expected therefore, that they will be giving regular entertainments in the shape of dinner parties, etc. The visitor's book, however, will be available, as usual, for all who wish to pay their respects in the customary manner.

It is understood that Their Excellencies intend to give a garden party before they leave Victoria on this occasion. With regard to subsequent plans, it is very probable that, if other official engagements permit, the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen will return later in the fall to spend a short time in Victoria before going East for the winter. In that case Their Excellencies would wish to take the opportunity of issuing invitations.

Meanwhile Their Excellencies have expressed themselves as delighted with their present surroundings, and greatly enjoy the quiet, and are also highly appreciative of the arrangements most courteously made by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney for their convenience and comfort.

Their Excellencies' children, accompanied by Dr. Gibson and Miss Wetmore, arrived last evening. Their departure from Quebec was delayed until the arrival of Lord Haddo and the Hon. Dudley Gordon from school in England. In the meantime Their Excellencies had to come west in order to be present at the Regina exhibition and to fulfill other engagements. The Governor General and the Countess of Aberdeen have promised to be present at the Scottish gathering on the 24 inst.

NO ONE TO BURY THEM.

Bodies of the Lynched Vinsons Left to the County for Burial.

Ellensburg, Aug. 14.—The bodies of the Vinsons were cut down early this morning, taken to the undertaker's and prepared for burial. Their families were notified that the bodies were at their disposal, but they told the authorities they would have nothing to do with them. There has been no undue excitement here to-day, but more than the usual number of men have been on the streets discussing the affair. There is not a particle of sympathy for the desperadoes, and all concede that they got what they deserved. Yet, while this feeling prevails so extensively, it is a matter of very general regret that our city, which heretofore has been so law-abiding, should be brought into such unpleasant notoriety, and much regret is expressed that the law was not allowed to take its course.

While the jail was being stormed Judge Graves and Mayor Frost made an effort to get the militia company out, but so many people are camping in the mountains that they were unable to collect a guard until the affair was over. No further trouble of any kind is at all probable, and affairs are rapidly assuming their normal condition.

Tacoma, Aug. 14.—Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Will Graves, of Ellensburg, arrived here to-night. He says he knows the identity of the leaders and many of the members of the mob that lynched the Vinsons, and that upon his return to Ellensburg he will take immediate steps to see that they are arrested and punished. He is informed that the lynchers included many of the most prominent farmers and business men in and about Ellensburg. He believes that the younger Vinson would have been convicted of the murder in the first degree and hanged, and condemns the method of punishment adopted by the mob.

That Tired Feeling.

Is a common complaint and it is a dangerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

HOODS PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Contractors, Builders, &c

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until 10 o'clock a.m., of Tuesday, the 20th August, instant, for the erection and completion of a Rum Store at H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt.

Plans, specifications and conditions of contract may be seen at the office of the Assistant Civil Engineer in this Yard.

Tenders to be endorsed "Works" and addressed to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. H. LOBB,
Naval Storekeeper, &c.

Royal Naval Yard,
Esquimalt, 14 August, 1895. au14-4

Fix this fact in your memory
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
Strengthens!

WHILE EXERCISING
use ADAMS'
TUTTI FRUTTI
It moistens the throat, allays thirst and aids digestion.
Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.
See that "Tutti Frutti" is on each wrapper.
Refuse Imitations.

THE BRITISH SHIP
"CELTIC QUEEN"
Will sail from Liverpool for Victoria about the middle of October. Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.
R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

British Ship "Howth"
Will commence loading in Liverpool for Victoria about September 15th, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged will have prompt dispatch. For further particulars apply to
ROBERT WARD & CO., LTD.
tf Temple Building.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Take notice that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of license to sell wines, spirits and other fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Bay View Saloon, situate at the corner of Government and Humboldt Streets, Victoria, from the present holder thereof, John Roberts, to Joseph Hazelwood King, of 105 Flagguard Street, Victoria.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1895.

JOHN ROBERTS,
JOSEPH H. KING.
aug10-1m

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of William Reay, late of North Saanich, deceased, Intestate.

All persons who are indebted to the estate of the above named deceased are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith, and all persons who have claims against the estate are required to forward particulars thereof by the 31st day of August, 1895, to Messrs. Yates & Jay, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria.

Dated the 10th day of August, A. D. 1895.

J. W. REAY,
Administrator.
au10-td

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE

Menzies Street, between Belleville Street and Superior Street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
au3-tf

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
au5

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 9, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.

In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.

In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office,
14th May, 1895. m17

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz.:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"5. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notification they will receive in regard to this matter.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., June 25th, 1895.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

YACHTING IN ENGLAND.

Result of To-Day's Big Race of the Isle of Wight Yachting Regatta.

Winners of the Finals in the Victoria Chess Club's Tournament.

YACHTING.

In the race ad Ryde yesterday the twenty raters finished as follows: Audrey, 4: 11 :26; Iuyoni, 4: 14: 07; Niagara, 4: 23 11; Isolde, 4: 27: 52; Vineta, 4: 30: 11.

VALKYRIE III. SIGHTED.

New York, Aug. 14.—The first authentic report of the sighting of the Valkyrie III., now on the Atlantic bound to this port to race for the America's cup, was brought here by Capt. August Voege, of the Dutch oil tank steamer Rotterdam Capt. Voege sighted the British yacht on August 6 last, 1788 miles from Sandy Hook, struggling against a light head wind, and spoke her. The steamship Jersey City, which arrived at Quarantine this afternoon from Bristol and Swansea, reports that on August 3 at 5 p.m. in latitude 51.30, longitude 22.40, she passed a cutter yacht steering west, evidently the Valkyrie III.

INVITATION ACCEPTED.

The members of the Victoria Yacht Club last evening decided to accept the invitation of Mr. Norman R. Smith to take part in the yacht race for the cup offered by the Port Angeles Board of Trade on the 24th inst. Most of the larger yachts will go over.

ACCIDENT TO THE NIAGARA.

Ryde, Aug. 16.—The annual race around the Isle of Wight, under the auspices of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, for the commodore's cup, for classes exceeding 20-raters, and not exceeding 70 rating, took place to-day. The second prize, £40, is to go to the yacht of a different class than the winner. The Ailsa, Britannia, Hester, Carina, the 40-raters Isolde, Caress, Corsair, Niagara. The Niagara, soon after starting, grounded on a sand bank. Assistance was sent her immediately as the tide was receding. She remained aground about half an hour, after which she floated and returned to anchor. A representative of the Associated Press saw Captain Barr as soon as she reached Ryde. He said the Niagara was uninjured. She was to windward and leading when she struck a hard lump. Her bottom was swung over and everything possible done, but without success to get her off in time to resume the race. A few minutes previous to grounding, the lead line, which was kept constantly going, had recorded three and a half fathoms of water. The sand bar, it appears, rises almost perpendicularly, and has been the scene of many disasters. Captain Barr also said he had a good chance of winning in to-day's weather, but the accident put an end to the Niagara's racing for the commodore's cup. Only the lightest of airs prevailed, and the competing yachts were almost drifting. The Britannia passed Ventnor ahead, followed by three 40-raters, then came the Ailsa and Hester with the Corsair a mile astern. The Isolde, American 20-rater, was well within her time allowance at this stage of the race.

Later on it was discovered that the Corsair, which is owned by Mr. F. W. L. Hoppam, had run ashore on the rocks off Ventnor. The other yachts were becalmed, and the race proved a failure through the lack of wind.

LAWN TENNIS.

TACOMA TOURNAMENT.

The annual tournament of the Tacoma Lawn Tennis Club opened at that city on Wednesday. A number of Victorians are taking part, including J. F. Foulkes, Victoria's champion. The first match Mr. Foulkes was called on to play was against Mr. White, the champion of Tacoma. The latter won the first set, 6-4, but Mr. Foulkes won the last two sets with ease, 6-1 6-1.

The results of the other matches in which Victorians took part on Wednesday and Thursday are:

Miss Parker and Miss Keown of Tacoma defeated Miss Eastley and Mrs. Marvin of Victoria, 6-5 2-6 6-4.

Miss Eastley defeated Mrs. Marvin 6-2 6-3.

Open doubles—Lampman and Pooley beat Whitthorne and Allan, 6-2 12-10; Foulkes and Harvey beat G. and J. Browne, 4-6 6-1 6-2.

Open Singles—Lampman beat Dunsmuir, 6-2 6-0; Power beat Harvey, 1-6 6-0 -4; Martin beat Drake 6-0 6-1; and Foulkes beat Hilton, 6-0 6-2.

Ladies Singles—Miss Rigge beat Miss Wright, 6-5 -4; Miss Burrill beat Miss Scott, 6-3 6-0.

Ladies Doubles—Mrs. and Miss Eaton beat Miss Scott and Miss Wright, 6-4 6-0.

Mixed Doubles—Mr. Bull and Miss Rigge beat Mr. Drake and Mrs. Burrill 6-1 4-6 6-2; Mr. Martin and Miss Kerslaw beat Mr. Lampman and Mrs. Marvin, 6-2 6-2.

BASEBALL.

EDWARDS COMPLIMENTED.

Mr. T. W. Edwards, who has so satisfactorily umpired the various baseball matches in Victoria for several seasons, will, at the request of the Tacoma team, go over to that city to-morrow to umpire the match between the Amities and the Tacoma team. Here is the letter, which speaks for itself:

S. D. Schultz, Victoria, B. C.:

Dear Sir:—Can you arrange to have Mr. Edwards come down on the excursion Saturday and umpire the game. He gave such good satisfaction at Victoria that the boys want him again if it is convenient for him to come.

A. E. GRAFTON,
Secretary T. A. C.

Tacoma, Aug. 14.

The Amities went out for practice this afternoon.

Manager Bird, of the Seattle Club, has written for a match in this city on the 24th instant. It will probably be arranged for.

The Maple Leaf baseball club, champion juniors of Victoria, will very likely go to Nanaimo to play the juniors of that city on August 24. An endeavor is now being made to arrange the game.

LACROSSE.

MATCH AT NANAIMO.

The Capitals leave for Nanaimo to-morrow to play against the Nanaimo team in the intermediate lacrosse series. The following team will represent the capitals: Goal, S. Norman; point, W. Clark; cover point, G. Snider; first defence, H. Cooley; second defence, A. Finlaison; third defence, W. Stephen; centre, W. Bland; third home, R. Campbell; second home, J. Bland; first home, F. Schnoter; outside home, J. Miller; inside home, F. Smith; C. Schnoter, spare man. Mr. McRobbie will act as referee.

INTERMEDIATE PROTEST.

A meeting will be held at Vancouver to-morrow to consider protests against intermediate players as follows: From the Beaver Lacrosse Club against F. Kelly of Maple Leaf Club; Ward Bell, W. Newcomb, J. Fitzgerald and H. Mc Millan, of the Nanaimo Lacrosse Club, on account of professionalism; from the Maple Leaf Club against W. Watson, of the Capitals, on similar grounds; and from the Nanaimo Lacrosse Club against Seymour Richardson, of the Beavers, also on the score of professionalism.

CHESS.

RESULT OF THE TOURNAMENT.

The finals in the Victoria Chess Club's tournament were decided last evening, the winners of the sections being: C. Schwengers, won 4½, lost 1½; J. R. Hunnex, won 4, lost 2; W. Marchant, won 3, lost 3; Mr. Berridge, won ½, lost 5½. Schwengers won 3 by default and Hunnex 2. Marchant lost 1 by default and Berridge 4.

Hastings, Eng., Aug. 16.—This afternoon the ninth round of the International chess tournament was played. At 5 o'clock the following results were arrived at: Techmann beat Marco in queen's gambit declined after 32 moves! Schlieffers beat Tinsley in pawn queen's 4 opening after 52 moves; Bardeleben beat Pollock in pawn queen's 4 opening after 26 moves; Tarrasch beat Burn in a queen's gambit declined after 30 moves.

THE TURF.

RACE TO-MORROW.

A half mile and repeat race will take place at Beacon Hill to-morrow. The following horses have been entered: Harris' Gray Dick, Snider's Jim S., Millington's Jennie C., Saniger's Gold Dust; Meldram's Marcella, Baker's Dandy, Macrae's Marie.

FALL RACES.

The string of horses to take part in the races during exhibition week is beginning to multiply and already many of the stalls at Stanley Park have been spoken for. The race for British Columbia bred horses promises to bring out some good youngsters. Mary G., a bay mare, the first American horse to arrive, came over on the Sehome this morning.

CRICKET.

CLUB MATCH.

As the New Westminster club has disappointed the home team at the last minute, there will be a club match at Caledonia Park to-morrow, commencing at 2 p.m. All members wishing to play are requested to be on the grounds promptly on time.

CANOEING.

The Canoe Club's regular sailing race will be sailed to-morrow afternoon at 3 p.m. A very interesting and pretty race may be expected.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Acting Secretary of the Navy McAdoo received a cable this morning from Admiral Kirkland, commanding the European squadron, announcing that the cruiser Marblehead had sailed from Gravesend for Gibraltar on her way to Syria. It is probable the Marblehead will make only a short stay at Gibraltar, whence she will proceed to Syria, where her commander will be expected to co-operate with Minister Terrell in investigating the outrages on American missions at Tarsus and Marsovan. The Marblehead will afford a place of refuge for such Americans as desire a place of safety.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Contradictory Reports—The Insurgents Under Managas Defeat the Royalists.

Tampa, Florida, Aug. 16.—Officially revised dispatches cabled from Havana, and the accounts of Cuban passengers who arrived by various steamers, continue to tell two different stories of the progress of the insurrection in Cuba. Passengers from Cuba last night report that last Wednesday, insurgents under Managas encountered a band of Spanish guerillas near Colon. Eighty-five of the latter were killed, while the insurgents had seven killed and thirty-seven wounded. A train bearing a large detachment of Havana volunteers to Santa Clara district was destroyed by dynamite on a railway bridge. Very few escaped death. The explosion was terrific. Campos has ordered the Spanish troops to dress in blue checked goods to distinguish them from the insurgents, it having been discovered that the Spaniards occasionally shoot one another through mistake. Hospitals are being constructed wherever the Spanish troops are stationed to care for yellow fever and wounded patients.

PERSONAL.

Miss Tite returned last evening from a visit to the mainland.

Alf. Hood returned from the Sound this morning on the Sehome.

George McL. Brown, of the C. P. R., Vancouver, is at the Dalard.

J. J. Bogardus, the Seattle grain and feed merchant, is in the city.

John Wilson and J. H. Macaub, of Savonas, are at the Oriental.

D. W. Corbin and Miss Corbin returned last evening from a visit to the sound.

S. F. Arthur and E. W. Haines, of New Westminster, are guests at the Oriental.

J. M. Lindsay-Alexander leaves in the morning for England. He will travel east over the C. P. R.

Messrs. Flint, Williams and Wilkinson left on the Danube for the North on a business trip yesterday.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Gen Ruggles, U S A, Gen Bryant, Judge Hanford, Judge Struve, Mrs Young, Mrs Johnstone, W H Hamsworth and wife.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—H N Skinner, T T Bogardus, H Hood.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Miss Alice Welsh, Miss Meyer, Miss Lafferty, A Emerson and wife, J Wickers, P L Sennett, J Lawrence, F Grunsell, C Wanet, W B Shaw, Mr Flan, Mrs Crawford, Mr Crawford.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Lord Haddo, Lady Marjorie Gordon, Hon. Dudley Gordon, Hon. Archie Gordon, Miss Wetterman, Dr. Gibson and three servants, Geo McL. Brown, E Peters, Mrs Mershon and children, J M McGillivray, E P M Jones, Mr Jardine, J E Claxton, J C Macmire and daughter, J C Byrne, C F Jones, J Freel, C F Sclater, A W Pinbow, S T Arthur, E W Haines, Mrs McPherson, Mrs Hanson, Mrs Hamilton, W Robertson, Mrs Mills, Mrs Cornwall, Miss Lindsay, Miss McMillan, J J Kelly, Charles Hirsch, J J Husband, A F Barkham, R W Clark, A C Harlin, Miss Tyte, J McGregor, Alexander McDermott, R Lenevue, J Griffin, William Johnson, H Stiffen, A W Taylor, E R Campbell.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J Peckwith and wife, G Hunter, J E Leathstone, Miss Davidson, C Warde, C Barter, Miss Leekty, Mrs Foster, T P Christian, C R Carlyon and sister, Mrs E W Estep, Miss A N Hardie, D W Corbin and wife, W P Bryant, E W Morgan.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Blakie & McK, Dominion Cartridge Co, H J Brady, J H Brown, J Leahy, F R Stewart, W Lodge, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—R Parker, Hastie & Bannerman, P McQuade & Son, B C Iron Works, McLennan & McF, S Leiser & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Victoria Electric Railway and L Co, Antonio Ferno.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Perry & Turner, Victoria Vinegar Works, J Duncan, R Jameson.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Agt Pac Coast SS Co, Albion Works, A Stewart, Blake, Moffatt & T, D H Ross & Co, Erskine, Watt & Co, E G Prior & Co, E B Marvin & Co, F B Stewart, Fell & Co, Fou Yuen, Gam Fook Yuen, Hudson B Co, Henry Short & Son, H Beck, J & A Clearihue, J A Ritchie, J Barnsley & Co, Langley & Co, L Gordacre, L Dickenson, M R Smith & Co, M Strauss, Mrs E B Finn, Nicholles & Renouf, Pac Can Co, P McQuade & Son, R Baker & son, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser, Shallcross, Macauley & Co, Spratt & Gray, Speed Bros, Fat Fang, Palo & Brooks, Vic Elec R & L Co, Vic-Esq Tel Co, Wilson Bros, Watson & Hall, A Delacoble, C S Pillip, F R Stewart, G Warg, J E Chipman, McMillan & Hamilton, Osmond, Skinner & Co, Winch & Bower, A R Johnston & Co, P Gable, Lang Kee, G Bulocelli, S H Webb, V Cabacco, Wells, Fargo & Co.

New York, Aug. 16.—Handy & Harman will export $100,000 and Nesslage & Fuller $100,000 gold to-morrow.

Dr. H. F. Merrill.

No Other Medicine SO THOROUGH AS AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. Merrill, Augusta, Me.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET VICTORIA.

AGENTS FOR

The Brantford Mower,
Wisner Hay Tedders,
Tiger Sulky Hay Rakes,
Massey-Harris Steel Frame Wide-open Binder

AGENTS—New Westminster, T. J. TRAPP; - Vernon, F. C. COSTERTON.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DIED.

DOBBIN—On Thursday morning, Aug. 15, 1895, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Agnes McKenzie, Lake Hill Farm, Dorothea Blair, the beloved wife of T. Sydney Dobbin, of H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the family residence as above and at St. John's Church at 3 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

—ONE NIGHT ONLY.—

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20TH.

THE WORLD FAMOUS

Mark Twain

(SAMUEL L. CLEMENS)

In Talks and Readings from His Own Rich Humor.

Sale of seats opens on Friday morning at 9 o'clock at Jameson's.

Prices—Orchestra chairs, $1.00; Orchestra Circle and Dress Circle, 75c.; Gallery, 50c.

The Juvenile Opera Co.

OPERETTA

THE FOUR LEAVED CLOVER,

Proceeds devoted to Charity.

Wednesday & Thursday, Aug. 21 & 22,

In the A.O.U.W. HALL.

The only company composed entirely of children ever successfully formed in Victoria. Special engagement of little Senorita Juanita in latest dances.

Admission 50c.; children under 12, 25c.

Under management and instruction of Mrs. E. Lang. Musical Director and Accompanist, Mr. E. Wolff. aug12

I. O. O. F.

Excursion TO TACOMA

And Return by the Fast and Popular

Str. City of Kingston

—ON—

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1895,

The steamer will leave her regular wharf at 6:30 a.m., reaching Tacoma about 1 o'clock. Returning, will leave Tacoma at 8 p.m. On the return trip there will be a concert on board from 8:30 to 11 o'clock, by first-class city talent. Ample sleeping accommodation will be provided on the steamer for all who may not have staterooms.

Any person wishing to remain over until the following day may return by the Sehome from Tacoma or Seattle, by presenting the coupon of their ticket and 75c. at the office of the steamer, when a new ticket will be issued.

Cars will leave Esquimalt at 5:35 a.m. sharp; the Jubilee Hospital at 5:20, 5:40 and 6 a.m.; Outer wharf at 5:15, 5:35, and 5:55 a.m.; Tolmie avenue at 5:30, 5:50 and 6:10 a.m.; Spring Ridge at 5:20 and 5:50 a.m.; Burnsides Hill, at 5:25 and 5:55 a.m.

TICKETS, $1.50.

To be obtained form Gilmore & McCandless, Dean & Cryderman, E. A. Morris, G. H. Maynard and from the Committee.

The B.C.B.G.A. Band will be in attendance.

A Charming Retreat.

Mr. F. J. Dawley begs to announce that he has assumed the management of the hostelry known as the

FOUR MILE HOUSE.

This well known and beautifully situated resort has been thoroughly renovated and refitted and now offers exceptional inducements to tourists or persons desiring to spend a time away from the heat and dust of the city.

F. J. DAWLEY,
jy29-tf Proprietor.

Pendray's Extract OF Soap

IS THE BEST WASHING COMPOUND ON THE MARKET.

For household cleaning, washing greasy dishes, etc. Makes the tin like silver and brass like gold

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

2 1-lb. Packets for - 25c.
1 5-lb. Packet for - - 50c.

Special quotations to Hotels and Restaurants, loose in barrels.

JOHNS BROS.

Beg to announce that they are occupying their new premises and invite inspection of their large stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES,
TIN AND AGATE WARE,
PRESERVING BOTTLES, ETC.

Best goods at Lowest Prices.

JOHNS BROS.,
Cor. King's Road & Douglas St.

YOU EAT

Sometimes. Of course you do. Perhaps you may be interested in knowing that at the

New York Restaurant

Which has just been re-opened under the management of

J. DORN,

You can obtain the finest dinner which is served in the city. Don't die of dyspepsia, the result of ill cooked food, but call at the NEW YORK and be happy. Meals at all hours. Open day and night. Remember,

The New York,
67 and 69 Yates Street.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!

Alterations, store and office fittings, carpenter work in all its branches. Weather strips for doors and windows.

J. P. BURGESS.

A STUDY IN ECONOMY

THE VACATION SEASON has been a trying one on your children's clothing, just as the summer days of heat and dust have been on your own.

NOW, we can refit the School Boy for the new term at very little outlay to you, and start off for study bright and fresh.

MOTHERS who are worn with the duty of caring for the romping youngsters can easily induce

FATHERS to save money, when they will do it they trade with us.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.